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A BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF TOWN OF HARTFORD

Who Is Who In Business Of The Ohio County Capital

Hartford's business enterprises compare favorably with those of the best county seats of the state. Situated in the center of a prosperous agricultural community, they enjoy a large and profitable trade. It may be justly said of Hartford's business men that there is not a black sheep among them. There is not a business house in town at which a child may not trade with a security of fair dealing. It is true that no mercantile fortunes have been built up here, but at the same time business failures are practically unknown. Conservative management and moderate profits has made business substantial and permanent, but has made no merchant princes.

We are offering our reader a business directory of the town, with a brief statement of the origin and management of each.

Carson & Co.
This firm, established in 1890, carries a large line of general merchandise, and there are few articles a purchaser might want that could not be found in its ample stock. Mr. J. H. Carson founded the business, and has been continuously since its business manager.

Fair & Co.
Fair and Company succeed the firm of J. E. Fogle & Co., that began business in 1886. Later the style of the firm was Fair Bros., but Mack Fair withdrew from the company several years ago, since which time it has been under the sole management of Mr. Will Fair. The company carries a large line of general merchandise, and does a big business.

Hub Clothing Co.
The Carson Brothers, Amos and U. S., founded this business five years ago. It handles gents' furnishing goods, and does a large volume of business. Mr. Amos Carson is manager.

Pendleton Tyro.
Mr. Tyro has twice engaged in business in Hartford, handling a general line of dry goods and groceries. All told he has been in business here about five years.

Thomas Brothers.
Thomas Brothers are the pioneer business men of Hartford, of all of those at present doing business here. They were in the Saddle and Harness business here during the civil war. They engaged in the grocery and hardware business in 1873, and have been continuously in business on the same spot since. Some years ago they built a new brick business house on the site of the old frame one, removed. The firm was for many years composed of the brothers, John, Peter and Ellis. Ellis died several years ago, since which time John and Peter have continued the business.

J. C. Dyer.
Cleve Dyer engaged in the grocery business here when a mere boy and has pursued the business continuously since. He handles a large and complete stock, and conducts a delivery business.

U. S. Carson.
U. S. Carson engaged in the grocery trade here in 1897, and has conducted the business twenty-two years. Recently he has devoted a portion of his time to farming, of which he has made a success.

H. L. Deaver.
Mr. Deaver came to Hartford from the Sulphur Springs country, six years ago, since which time he has conducted a grocery business, in the Bean property, on College street.

C. A. Hudson.
C. A. Hudson has veteranized in the grocery business, having been in the trade here for twelve years. He recently removed his place of business from the Heavrin property to the principal business block in the lower end of town.

W. H. Balze.
Wade Balze recently bought the Heavrin property, and moved his business here from McHenry. He handles groceries and a small line of dry goods and notions.

Acton Brothers.
The Acton Brothers came to Hartford about six years ago and engaged in the grocery, furniture and hard-

ware business. They conduct a delivery business. They recently sold their business house, near the depot, and are building a new house on a vacant lot opposite the Hartford House.

Ellis Brothers.
This firm sells feeds, handles produce and runs a mill. It has been in business the last five years. Recently it has made produce a specialty.

Will Schlemmer.
Will Schlemmer, the Dutchman, came to Hartford from Tell City, Indiana, and established a bakery. Several previous attempts had been made to keep a bakery going here, but failed. Will made it stick. He has since added confectionaries to his line of business.

City Restaurant.
The City Restaurant is one of the older business institutions of Hartford, having been launched by the late Gross Williams, more than twenty years ago. For some years ago, Mr. Williams with the restaurant changed hands with some frequency, but about five years ago Joe Tate took charge of and still continues its management.

Tom Licens.
Tom Licens came to Hartford from Jingo, about fifty years ago, since which time he has engaged in various business ventures. For several years now he has conducted the meat market, with groceries in addition.

J. H. Whams.
As far back as 91 James Williams came to Hartford and engaged in the drug trade. He bought the drug store that was many years run by Mr. J. Ward. Mr. Williams has conducted the business in the same building ever since, and has no other business in Hartford.

Ohio Counting Co.
The Ohio Counting Company, our next door neighbor, is a successor to the old Griffin business, which was one of the oldest businesses in Hartford. Mr. R. E. Lammiman is the manager.

Dr. Bean's Dr. Store.
Dr. L. B. Bean conducted a drug store, on Union street, for the past twenty years.

J. B. Tappan.
J. B. Tappan, the Jew, came to Hartford from Centerville, in 1906, and opened up a general repair and sales jewelry store. Tappan is also an optician, and makes eyes and adjusts spectacles.

The A. C.
The American Cooperative Association, which operates a store of stores carrying farmers' supplies and owned by the farmers stockholders, organized a branch of its house here, nearly two years ago. The local enterprise handles groceries, feeds, fertilizers, farm implements and general farm supplies. Mr. S. L. Kling is the manager. Mr. Kling bought the stock of this county Supply Company heretofore eight years ago, and up until he became manager of the A. C. conducted a personal enterprise.

FOOD EXPORT FOR MILLIONS POUNDS

Washington, March 20.—Exports of foodstuffs from the United States to the Allies, neutrals, in relief, Red Cross and the A. C. for the calendar year 1918 were 17,786,468 pounds, exclusive of sugar and grains, according to figures compiled today by the Food Administration, an increase of 2,156,851 pounds over 1917.

Grain and flour exports 458,200,552 bushels, an increase of 54,616,842 bushels over 1917. Exports for January, the latest figures available, were 6,027,827 pounds, and 28,784 bushels of flour and grain, against 1,945,784 pounds and 27,655 bushels during the same month last year.

Exports continued to show great strength in February, according to a statement today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the total for all countries rose \$583,000,000, an increase of approximately 43 per cent. over February last year.

Exports for the eight months ended with February were valued at \$4,386,000,000 as compared with \$3,862,000,000 for the corresponding period of the previous year.

February imports totaled \$235,000,000 as compared with \$208,000,000 in February last year. Imports for the eight months ended with February were valued at \$1,933,000,000 as against \$1,411,000,000 for a similar period of the previous year.

\$50,000,000 LOAN MADE TO RAILROADS

War Finance Corporation Makes Advance To Ease Situation.

Washington, March 18.—Fifty million dollars was loaned today to Director General Hines by the War Finance Corporation as the first advance for the railroad administration since it was left without funds by failure of the congressional appropriation. Other loans will follow as rapidly as they can be arranged.

The loan was made to the director general as representative of railroads, which the War Finance Corporation considers essential to war industries. Adequate collateral was given in the form of railroad bonds and notes, mainly it is understood bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The loan was made at 6 per cent the same rate as is charged by the director general for most advances to railroads and is payable July 15 with the right on the part of the director general to repay before that date.

The loan will replenish the railroad administration's funds which were almost exhausted owing to heavy demands and the failure in Congress of the measure appropriating \$750,000,000 for the revolving fund. The railroad administration is expected to use the money for its more pressing obligations.

The War Finance Corporation today also approved an application from the Central of Georgia Railroad for an advance of \$1,121,000.

These loans are in addition to the \$70,000,000 aggregate advances made heretofore to individual railroad companies.

LAST WEEK'S SALES ON OWENSBORO MARKET

Last week's tobacco sales on the Owensboro loose leaf market totaled 1,165,000 of prior at an average of \$14.44. Burley sales were 65,465 at an average price of \$17.88.

To date 33,680,050 pounds of prior brought an average price of \$15.34, for which the growers were paid \$516,706. Burley sales amounted for the season to 1,534,355 for which the growers were paid \$317,532.61, and an average of \$20.69. It is estimated that 7,000,000 pounds of tobacco in the Green river district is still in the barns.

RIVER ON RAMPAGE.

The heavy rains Saturday, Sunday and Monday are flooding rough river valley with the highest rise in the river since 1913, and the present flood is only a few inches below that record. Many people living in the lowlands were forced to move to higher ground, and much stock was driven to the hills. Thousands of acres of wheat in the river valley will be ruined. For the past two days the river here has been lined with people, attracted by the big water.

ESCAPED LUNATIC CAUGHT.

Marshal Hurton, of Fordsville, was in the city Wednesday afternoon en route to Hopkinsville with a man named Vantress, who had escaped from the Western Kentucky Insane Asylum. Vantress was sentenced to the Eddyville penitentiary several years ago for life, for murder and also 19 years for horse stealing. Becoming insane he was committed to the asylum. The charge of murder was for killing a Henderson policeman—Madisonville Hustler.

THE LADY MCCABEES GIVE A PIE SUPPER

The Lady McCabees gave a pie supper at the Hall Thursday night of last week, which for both business and amusement was a big success. A splendid entertainment program consisting of marches, music and declamations furnished much interest and amusement for the big crowd in attendance. The auction sale, which was offered for the benefit of the treasury of the lodge, furnished many funny features. Pies sold readily for four, five and even as high as seven and a half dollars. It was all for the lodge, and the boys were liberal. Brother Litchfield was the auctioneer, and his tact and good humor added dollars to the treasury of the Lady McCabees.

JAPS STIR RUSS AGAINST U. S. A.

Hand Of Nippon Agents Is Seen In Attack On America

Washington, March 19.—Reports of growing anti-American feeling in Eastern Siberia have been for some time in the hands of the State Department. This was learned authoritatively today in connection with an Associated Press dispatch from Vladivostok telling of widespread criticism in Eastern Siberia of the operations of the American military forces there.

The reports, it was learned, came from both American diplomatic and military representatives in Siberia, and instances of this feeling were cited. Officials of the State Department, it was said, however, have thoroughly approved the conduct of the American forces under Major General, William H. Graves. Instructions were issued to General Graves before he went to Siberia. It was learned, to avoid carefully any act which would commit the United States government to either side in any factional troubles. These instructions, it was said, have been repeated from time to time, and strict observance of them by the American commander has aroused some hostility.

Attributed To Jap Agents.

Much of the hostility in Vladivostok toward Americans is attributed to well-informed circles here to activity of Japanese agents. It has been reported that about three weeks ago a Japanese publicity agent arrived in Vladivostok. Within a few days, these reports say, articles began appearing in the newspapers of Vladivostok, which are said to be under Japanese influence, reflecting on the United States and its Siberian policy, or, as the articles described it, its lack of policy.

In well informed circles it also has been said that Gen. Knox, commander of the British forces in Vladivostok, had not been at all times in full accord with the attitude of the United States and had urged upon Gen. Graves the advisability of taking a definite stand for one political faction in order to aid in the firm establishment of one government in Siberia, but the policy of the United States, officials said, has been and still is that the Russian people must decide for their own form of government and that government must be answerable to the Russians.

SLEEPING SICKNESS FOUND IN KENTUCKY

Henderson, Ky., March 18.—The first case of sleeping sickness to appear in this city is that of Lucile Vickers, 3-year-old daughter of Walter Vickers. The child had recovered from an illness of influenza and has been in a deep slumber for eleven days. All efforts of physicians to arouse the young patient have been unavailing. No hope is held out for its recovery.

PASSING OF LANDMARK A CENTURY OLD OAK

Through the kindness of Mrs. A. W. Logan we are able to offer our readers an interesting account of the passing of an ancient landmark, an old oak that stood for more than a century in the yard of the Foreman place, just outside of the city limits, as well as a brief account of an ancient Hartford family.

The ancient tree saw the homestead it sheltered built, nearly a century ago. It heard the first cradle song within its walls; it heard the song and laughter at marriage feasts, and it had heard the last funeral wails of all but two of the members of the large family that had once enjoyed its cooling shelter from a summer sun, or set beneath its spreading branches in the evening twilight. The home the giant oak adorned was old, even as Hartford itself is old. It was an acorn before the first cabin was built in the town. The fine old oak has seen nearly all of four generations pass away, and half the young people of that time have enjoyed its beauty and its shade, and the swing which once hung from its strong branches, where they sat when the summer stars and the soft moonlight shimmered

through, while they listened to the old story.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Payton (Jack) Foreman, who now occupy the old homestead, connect its present history with the days when the Peytons were the most prominent family of the county. Mr. Foreman's grand-mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Foreman, was a sister of Dr. Samuel O. Peyton, a pioneer doctor and congressman from this district. Her father, William Peyton, was one of the first settlers of Louisville, and at one time owned most of the land on which the city was built. He surveyed the city in 1780. The descendants of Dr. S. O. Peyton still own the compass with which these surveys were made.

William P. Peyton married into a wealthy and aristocratic Virginia family. The Peytons were also wealthy, and descended from a titled English family, which came to Virginia during the Revolutionary war. He and his father, Craven Peyton, who was killed by the Indians while returning from a surveying expedition, near Lexington, entered large bodies of land in Jefferson, Bullitt, Bourbon, Fayette and Shelby counties. It was in the good old times when a man would give 200 or 300 acres of land for a rifle or a horse. Peyton gave William Curlett, a relative from Virginia, a lot in Louisville, which Curlett sold for a leather hunting shirt. William Peyton resided for a number of years in Louisville, but removed to Bullitt county, where he died. His widow came to Hartford in 1820.

EASIEST WAY OUT.

County Tax Commission, Ward, mailed notices to all those whose property had been raised. Many of them came in to protest before the equalization board, but one farmer, who had received notice that his property had been raised \$655, wrote to Mr. Ward that he would not take the time and trouble to come before the board, and enclosed a money order for \$6.85; thinking that amount would cover the raise. Mr. Ward returned the money order, with an explanation he was not authorized to collect taxes. The honest farmer was taking the easiest way out.

DEATH AT BEAVER DAM.

Mrs. Jane Taylor died at her home, in Beaver Dam, Sunday, and her remains were buried at the Paxton grave yard, Monday. Her death was due to paralysis. She was about seventy-five years old. Before her marriage Mrs. Taylor was a Miss Paxton. She married Capt. Dick Taylor, who was an officer in the Union army. She was the mother of Mr. Everett Taylor, who for several years was postmaster at Beaver Dam, and who died a few months ago, in Illinois.

NEW SUITS FILED.

A number of new suits has been filed recently, among them we note: Maude Austin sues James H. Austin for divorce and alimony. In her petition Mrs. Austin alleges the customary cruel and inhuman treatment, with settled aversion etc. She alleges her husband earns good money as an employee of the Illinois Central Railroad Co., and asks \$1,000 alimony and fifty dollars a month for the maintenance of herself and child.

D. H. Hinncock and wife file petition in court, asking for an order of adoption of an orphan child.

In a suit of W. T. Hawes vs The Beaver Dam Coal company, the plaintiff alleges that by reason of the imperfect ventilation of the defendant's mine his health was permanently injured, while in the employ of said company. He asks for damages in the sum of \$2,250.

Chester Stevens and wife sue for an order of sale and division of the proceeds of the estate of A. L. Morton, deceased. The property consists of two lots in Hartford, and as a division of the property among the heirs is impractical the plaintiffs ask for an order of sale.

Hulrod Holbrook sues Carl K. Dreeses in the sum of \$4,526.69 cents, an amount alleged to be due for the drilling of an oil well, on the Wallace farm, near Dundee.

Lincoln Sweatt sues Mamie Sweatt for absolute divorce. Sweatt's allegation, if proven, should not confound the court in the matter of granting the prayed for relief. Sweatt alleges the former faithful spouse is now living with another man, somewhere in Tennessee.

CONGRESS MAY PASS A JOINT RESOLUTION

Declaring War Is Ended Says Lenroot and Then Wait

If President Wilson does not negotiate a peace treaty satisfactory to the Senate, Senator Lenroot, of Wisconsin, Republican, said in an address on the League of Nations before the Washington Commercial Club here to-night, Congress may pass a joint resolution summarily ending the war with Germany without a treaty, leaving American participation in the League of Nations to future determination.

Senator Lenroot declared he favored the general plan of the league as proposed, but would not be forced into voting for the constitution as now drawn without amendment.

Asserting that the United States today is in "a most critical situation," with American principles and ideals endangered by the plans for the league, Senator Lenroot continued:

"We are told that the President will not permit peace with Germany unless there is made as part of the peace treaty the constitution of the league as drawn in a large part by Great Britain. We are told that this will be done to force the Senate to accept without amendment this British constitution, revolutionizing our Government and its foreign and domestic policies. In other words the Senate is to be coerced to do something which it otherwise would not do, and public opinion in America is thus to be coerced into demanding ratification.

Will Not Be Coerced.

"In my judgement President Wilson has once more misjudged the temper of the American people and the Senate. I will not be coerced into voting for the constitution, for the league and I am sure the Senate will not be. The proposed constitution will be considered upon its merits regardless of whether it is coupled with the peace treaty or not. If the constitution should not be amended to protect and safeguard the interests of the United States, the Senate will propose such amendments as it may deem necessary."

Senator Lenroot said "the supposed club over the Senate postponing peace is stuffed with straw," adding:

"It does not seem to have occurred to the President that if he is not willing to negotiate a treaty of peace satisfactory to the American people, Congress may itself, and undoubtedly will, pass a joint resolution declaring the war with Germany terminated. The Constitution clothes Congress with the power of declaring war, and the body that is given this power unquestionably has the power to terminate the war."

"Germany is whipped. We are asking for no annexation, no indemnities. We have accomplished the purpose we had when we declared war, and while it would be desirable to have a formal treaty of peace with Germany it is not necessary."

Can Declare War Ended.

"We can declare the war has ended and go on about our business, and I confidently predict that this is what will be done if the treaty is not ratified by the Senate. The proposed League of Nations will then have to be considered separately if it is considered at all. By this of course the United States will lose nothing, for the obligations imposed upon us by the proposed league far outweigh any possible benefits coming to us."

The Senator quoted from an address by President Wilson in 1914 in which the executive said "we should not form alliances with any nation in the world," and also from a statement by former British Ambassador Bryce commending the Senate for "discouraging the executive from schemes for foreign enterprises and to save the country (the United States) from being entangled with alliances, protectorates, responsibilities of all sorts beyond its own frontiers."

"America does not need a League of Nations so much as a league of Nations needs America," said the Senator in conclusion, "and the American people are willing to enter such a league provided that the legitimate interests of America are properly safeguarded, which they are not in the constitution as now proposed."

GREAT BANKER URGES IMMEDIATE ACTION

In Starting Wheels of Industry To Avert Disaster.

Paris, March 12.—"I doubt if America has begun to comprehend the seriousness of the appalling situation which confronts Europe and the wreck which the whole fabric of civilization may be facing," said Frank A. Vanderlip to the Associated Press today. He had been investigating conditions in England and France and will continue his inquiries in Switzerland and Italy.

"America was once told there might be peace without victory," he said. "What we have is victory without peace. Production has ceased and unless production can be speedily resumed one's imagination cannot comprehend the chaos which may ensue."

"There is nothing to be gained by stopping to question who is to blame or by finding fault with the way events have been guided. The great constructive machine of Europe must be started or the world will be confronted with a disaster such as no experience has recorded. Here in France everything waits on the settlement of the question of indemnity and the progress of events in Germany. Each day makes the prospect of indemnity less possible."

Wreck May Cover Europe.

"I have seen something of the utter wreck which the Central Empires inflicted throughout the war zone. It is complete—no words can picture truly how complete it is. That wreck, however, covers only a trip from the channel to the German border. There is possible a wreck that will cover all Europe. If production is not resumed, the horrors of war may be exceeded by the horrors of this after period, which is neither war nor peace, but a breakdown of the machinery of civilization. In the face of such appalling disaster every partisan consideration, every unessential difference of opinion should be instantly forgotten."

"Unless terms of peace can be speedily agreed upon, and unless these terms are such as will permit the resumption of something approaching normal industrial life, there is not merely a chance, there is a strong probability of Russian Bolshevism overrunning Germany. What Bolshevism is can never be really pictured by a normal mind. No description of it has ever been over-drawn. One may say that the temperament and psychology of Germany is not such as to lead that country to Bolshevism. Hunger can lead any country to Bolshevism and hunger is what Central Europe is facing."

"The stories which our soldiers tell of apparent ample food supplies on the Rhine should be taken only as indicating how completely government power over food control has broken down and how food stocks that are essential are being recklessly consumed. Pictures that I have received from the highest quarters relative to food conditions in Central Europe, both in and out of Germany, are sensational. They are sensational because the facts are sensational."

Must Start Production.

Whatever is being done in the way of alleviating conditions of starvation is necessary, but that is merely alleviation. It does not get at the root of the thing. That root runs down into the ground of production. If the situation is to be saved every effort must be bent toward solving the problem and again starting production."

"The first essential step is fixing the terms of peace. The danger from delay cannot be overestimated. One might speak of the seriousness of the financial situation in several European countries. It is serious beyond anything we have understood in America. Germany is paying a daily subvention to a million idle men. France has issued 33,000,000,000 francs of paper money, the limit of the latest law having been reached."

"An additional three billion francs will be authorized, but there is little advantage in discussing financial conditions in the face of this greater evil of a breakdown of industrial production. There is no economic leverdemain that can correct the financial difficulties of Europe. Production alone can do that. Production in sufficient quantities to permit the export of goods alone can permanently support exchanges."

U. S. Cannot Withdraw.

"There have been dreams of all the Allies sharing all debts. There have been plans proposed for international guarantees of exchanges. These are idle suggestions. There can be no international guarantee that can sustain exchanges while printing presses continue to make paper money."

"What can America do? There is certainly one thing that it cannot do and that is to withdraw itself to

rest in the belief that this chaos is remote and that America can avoid playing her part in international responsibility. We must think in international terms as we never thought before. The gigantic strength of our own position will not keep us free from the effects of events here. There is no time for narrow or provincial views."

"For example, criticism of the actions of Governments here in excluding our exports show lack of understanding of the financial position of these countries. They have sustained exchanges because they could borrow from our government. When that ability to borrow ends these countries will be confronted by extreme difficulty in regard to their importation that it is possible for them to prohibit. In order to keep down the demand for exchange to pay for importation of food and raw materials."

"The necessity for machinery is imperative and these Governments are endeavoring to provide that everything possible shall be made within their own borders because they have not the means to make payments in foreign markets. They may have made some mistakes in laying embargoes, but in general the effort is one with which we sympathize, and do not criticize. The absolutely fundamental necessity of this situation is not charity. It is not loans. It is the organization of production and distribution."

"Transportation is breaking down and there will be sections that cannot be fed even if there were food and plenty in Europe to feed them. The first essential is to look facts in the face and they cannot be looked in the face until terms of peace are known and the available indemnity measured. Any useful indemnity for the time being must be measured in terms of goods and delay in announcing the terms of peace is rapidly moving into the future Germany's ability to produce goods."

Forgot What He Needed.

From the Republican, Mt. Gilead, Ohio:

The editor had an interesting experience some time ago, when a young gentleman came into this office and asked for a copy of the Marrow County Republican. He scrutinized it carefully when a copy was handed him, and then said: "Now I know! What is it you are looking for," we inquired. "My wife sent me a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I forgot the name. I went to several stores and the clerks named over everything in the line on the shelf except 'Chamberlain's.' I'll try again, and I'll never go home without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." The Republican would suggest to the proprietors of stores that they post their clerks, and never let them substitute. Customers lose faith in stores where substituting is permitted, to say nothing of the injury to makers of good goods and the disappointment of customers."

ATLANTIC FLIGHT TO BE MADE IN MONTH

New York, March 15.—Rear Admiral D. W. Taylor, chief of the Naval Bureau of Construction and Repairs, announced here today that the navy would be ready to attempt the flight by heavier-than-air craft across the Atlantic Ocean within a month. "I do not believe that Great Britain will beat us across," he said, "if the attempt is made with heavier-than-air craft."

"We are under the impression in Washington, however," he continued, "that a dirigible trip will be undertaken by England."

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

THE BREAD OF LIFE.

"I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord." Glad it was church time! Such was the singular state of mind of this "Poor man," some clever modern man might say, "what did he want to go to church for? Why did he not get into his automobile and ride off? Where was his Sunday newspaper then? hm hm hm hm newspaper that he did not drown himself in its vasty deeps? Why did he not lounge around the house and read the latest novel? Could he not sleep at home? Who was this man that was glad it was church time, and when did he live? He was a Hebrew poet who lived three thousand years ago and sang some of the sweetest songs that ever this world heard and that are still singing their way through the world. There must, then, be some substance and worth and staying power in his poetry so that the world will not let it die. How many men live three thousand years after they are dead? How much of Tennyson or of Browning will remain after thirty centuries? We need to speak respectfully of this old Hebrew poet. The psalmist was no simpleton. Some very bright men always go to church. Some very great men have been glad to go to church. Gladstone went to church regularly; so did Lincoln and so did Roosevelt. We are in very good company when we go to church and we can give good reasons why we should be glad to go."

The Church Promotes Prosperity.

We should be glad to go to church because it promotes prosperity. It inculcates truth and honesty, industry and thrift, mutual interest and service, and these are the foundations of business on which all true and lasting success must be built. This is the view of business men themselves. When promoters lay out a new town they generally set aside a choice corner lot which they will donate to a church, because they believe that a lot with a church on it will enhance the value of every other lot in the town. A few years ago we were riding into the city of Buffalo on a summer evening and picked up on the train one of the papers of that city. Our eye lighted on a column headed "Cold Feet." As it was a very hot evening and we felt the need of something refreshing we thought we would try some "cold facts." The column turned out to be an exploitation of the advantages of that city as a place of business and residence. Beginning at the top with single lines and growing into larger paragraphs as it went down the page the column told about the business blocks and manufacturing plants and transportation facilities and residential districts and splendid parks and the schools of that city, and down at the bottom in one of the largest paragraphs told of its churches. But there was not a paragraph, not a line, not a cold fact about the groceries and saloons of the city. Evidently the promoters did not think the saloons were an attraction but they counted the churches one of the most splendid assets of that beautiful city by the lake. A few years ago a student graduated at Yale as an agnostic and went west, saying he would find a town in which there were no churches and settle there. He found such a town, but presently he wrote back to a class-mate who had become a minister and said, "Come out here and bring plenty of Bibles with you; this town is more like hell than any place I have ever seen." A farmer owned a farm near a hall in which infidel lectures were given, which he attended. But when he wished to sell his farm and advertised it, he mentioned the fact that it was near a good school and a Christian church, but said never a word about the infidel hall. Some sailors were wrecked upon an unknown island where they were in fear of savages. One of them climbed the bluff and saw a church spire and called back, "Come on, boys, here's a church." Why did those men feel safe when they saw that church spire? The church does promote prosperity. Take the churches out of any town or community and everything would go down in the market. Not an acre of ground or a steel beam would be worth as much. Human life would especially become cheap. Put the churches back and everything would go up in value. Human life would rise to its highest worth as it becomes touched with divine issues and eternal life.

The Church Breaks The Monotony Of Life.

We should be glad to go to church because it breaks the monotony of life. Variety is the spice of life, and monotony is deadly drudgery that kills. We all know how fatiguing it is to ride along a straight road on a level, because of its sameness, but when the roads wind up and down and around through picturesque scenes it is a constant refreshment and delight. One of the deadliest features of life in some heathen lands is that there is no regular rest day and not even a holiday. Life runs

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Hartford Printing Company

INCORPORATED

HARTFORD,

KENTUCKY

ITS VICTORY LOAN.

NOT VICTORY BONDS

A. E. Goldhof

Washington, March 15.—Lewis H. Frank, director of War Loan for Treasury Department, is perfecting plans for the Fifth Victory Liberty loan campaign for which will be held in April.

The Treasury Department did not wait Congress to pass the bill authorizing the loan, but went right ahead with its preparations. It is a bigger task this year than in the other Liberty loan campaign not only because the war is over but because the new form of the loan will make a whole lot of buying necessary.

Then is to be put out in the form of short-term notes instead of long-term bonds, as in the past, order to simplify their sale, the Treasury Department will have the loan printed as nearly like the Fourteenth loan bonds as possible. They will bear no interest coupon.

Mr. Franklin is making a study of four classes of notes authorized by the new act, the rate of interest, all four, and the maturity, which will be not more than years.

The classes differ only in their rate of interest. It is likely that four classes will be issued, but the purpose of a popular campaign one of them will be selected which the Treasury Department will concentrate. This will avoid confusion in the minds of the public.

Rate of interest will not be announced until the campaign starts. If it were announced now there would be all other bonds would go up in price, and the Victory loan would not gain by its higher rate, however, it is likely to be higher.

The total sum will be \$4,000,000,000 and \$5,000,000,000.

It is still further in avoiding confusion over the change from bonds to notes, the Treasury Department is urging that the use of bonds be abandoned as far as possible and the words "Victory Loan" emphasized.

If you have backache the liver is sure to be out of gear. It does wonders for the kidneys and bladder. A trial will convince you. Get it at drug store.

PS FOR RURAL TEACHERS.

Division of Agricultural Instruction, States Relations Service, Department of Agriculture, by Drug Co.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Rough River Land & Improvement Co., Fordsville, Ky., held January 26th 1919, all of the stock being represented, it was unanimously voted that the said corporation should be terminated according to law and notice of such is hereby given.

G. A. RALPH,
President.

J. D. COOPER,
Secretary.

55-4-4pd

Horbine cures constipation and establishes regular bowel movements. Price 60 cents. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTOR OIL

17-YEAR LOCUST GOING SOME DAY TO BE GONE

Great Swarms Of Insects In Field And Wood This Year

Have you an ideal of the absolute
in hopelessness?

Well, let it be said that the house
in which you live is comparatively
new—built within the past 17 years.
The ground on which it stands was
originally woodland. In the summer
of 1902 all the trees thereabouts were
full of 17-year locusts. Eggs were
deposited in the branches, the larvae
came out, dropped lightly to the
ground, and dug in. The long period
of subterranean existence is almost
ended. In May of this year the in-
sects will start toward the light and
air—and will come in contact with
the concrete floor of your cellar!

There may be another situation as
hopeless, but certainly not more so.
That clearing up of woodland for
the building of houses and for culti-
vation is the principal agency that is
making the 17-year locust, whose
real name is periodical cicada, a van-
ishing species. Dr. Glendon B. Smith,
one of the earlier scientific observers,
allowed rather a melancholy note to
creep into his invaluable manuscript
when he wrote that future genera-
tions, if they read his writings at all,
would shake their heads and think of
him as a romantic. In the same
note, also, C. L. Marlatt, one of the
latest systematic observers, writes in
his bulletin, "To the lover of nature,
there is something regrettable in this
slow extermination of an insect which
presents, as does the periodical cic-
da, so much that is interesting and
anomalous."

Thus, the present-day experts of
the United States Department of Ag-
riculture agree with the early obser-
ver that the time will come when
there will be no periodical cicadas left.

But End Is Not Near

That time, however, is a long way
off. There will be multiplied mil-
lions of them this year and in other
years to come. For many persons
the cicada will be as new a sight as it
was to the first observers when they
came from Europe to the American
forests. Modern writing on the sub-
ject is done, of course, in the light
of all the observations that have been
made through more than 200 years.
They lack the freshness of the writ-
ings of men who saw the cicada be-
fore a literature of the insect had
been built up. These early writings,
therefore, possess an unusual inter-
est.

In 1669 Nathaniel Moreton, who
lived at Cambridge, Mass., wrote
"New England's Memorial." In it he
told of "a kind of a pestilential fever"
that had prevailed in 1633 and "car-
ried off many of the whites and In-
dians in and near Plymouth."

"It is to be observed," he says,
"that the spring before there was a
numerous company of flies, which
were like for bigness unto Wasps or
Humble-Bees, they came out of little
holes in the ground, and did set up
the green things, and made such a
constant yelling noise as made all
the woods ring of them and ready
to deaf the hearers."

The old gentleman is to be excused
for believing that the cicadas "did set
up the green things." The appear-
ance of the dead and withered
branches doubtless was such as to
justify such a conclusion.

One T. M. supposed to be Thomas
Matthews, son of Gov. Samuel Mat-
thews, of Virginia, who observed the
cicadas in 1675, fell into the same
error.

"The third strange appearance,"
he writes of the disasters of that
year, "was swarms of flies about an
inch long and big as the tip of a
man's little finger, rising out of spi-
git holes in the ground, which eat
the new-sprouted leaves from the
tops of the trees, without other harm,
and in a month left us."

What Another Observer Saw
Pehr Kalm a number of years later
was a more accurate observer. He
wrote a report on America for the
Swedish Government, in which he
said:

"There are a kind of locusts which
about every seventeenth year come
hither in incredible numbers. They
come out of the ground in the mid-
dle of May and make, for six weeks
together, such a noise in the trees
and woods that two persons who meet
in such a place can not understand
each other unless they speak louder
than the locusts can chirp. During
that time they make, with the sting
in their tail, holes in the soft bark of
the little branches on trees, by which
means these branches are ruined.
They do no other harm to the trees
or other plants."

For nearly 300 years, then, the
written record of the cicada has been
piling up, underlying creations now
and then, receiving new discoveries
from time to time. As nearly as can

be judged, it is complete now. The
latest addition is a circular, "The 17-
Year Locust in 1919," written by
Dixon Merritt, of the Office of In-
formation, United States Department
of Agriculture. It does not pretend
to present new facts, but it gives a
sufficient history of the cicada and
the protective means that can be tak-
en against. The circular will be
available to interested persons in the
21 States where the periodicals will
appear this year.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against
the estate of Owen Hurt or Maggie
E. Hurt, deceased, will present them
properly proved to me on or before
June the 1st, 1919, or they will be
forever barred.

D. B. RHODES, Admr.
3514 Beaver Dam, Ky.

PRICE-FIXING FALLACIES.

A correspondent says that farmers
want the prices of their products to
be fixed not by the law of supply and
demand but on the basis of cost plus
a reasonable profit. We will all
agree that it would be a fine thing
if all prices could be fixed and main-
tained on the basis of cost plus a
reasonable profit, but how can it be
done? The answer to that question
is not hard—it can't be done. Some
folks propose to do it by an organi-
zation of producers which will con-
trol prices and refuse to sell below
cost. We might as well recognize
one fact now as later, which is that
no organization can control prices.
If it were possible to establish such
control for a time it would inevitably
defeat itself, for prices would then be
set so high that production would be
stimulated here and abroad until the
whole scheme went to smash. And
quite a smash it would be. Organi-
zations to control prices are not de-
sirable, but organizations to get the
best possible prices are useful and
there should be more of them.

This same correspondent repeats
a very common fallacy when he says
that farmers must take what they are
offered for their products while other
men can set their own prices and
get them. The fact is that prices of
commodities are not fixed according
to the ideas of those who produce or
distribute them but by conditions sur-
rounding their production and sale.

It is natural to jump to the con-
clusion that because a manufacturer or
a merchant names the price he
fixes to suit himself, but he cannot
do this. If he could do it he would,
and so would all of us, for human
nature is much the same everywhere;
but he must name his price accord-
ing to the conditions which actually
fix it. If he names it too high he
does not sell, somebody else gets the
business. These are general principles
covering the manufacture and
sale of merchandise, but there are
exceptions, for instance in case of
some patented articles. The influ-
ences which control prices of other
things than farm products are not
always so clearly visible as those
which govern open markets, but they
exist and operate just as effectively
though perhaps less promptly. Let
us try to go farther into all these
matters than the surface and learn
the truth about them.

For hoarseness, inflamed lungs or
irritating coughs, Ballard's Hore-
blond Syrup is a healing balm. It
does its work quickly and thorough-
ly. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per
bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug
Company.

A TRAVELING LIBRARY OR SCHOOL LIBRARY

No matter in what Southern state
you live, you can now get help in
starting a school library, and if your
school hasn't started one, it is high
time to see your teacher, your school
committees and your county super-
intendent and get the movement going.

Virginia, North Carolina, Tennes-
see, Kentucky, Texas, and Alabama
operate state-supported systems of
traveling libraries. Collections of
from 25 to 60 books are put up in
strong, trunk-like boxes and sent to
groups of five or ten responsible
farmers, to county schools commit-
teemen, to farmers' clubs, and occa-
sionally to single individuals.

A postal card addressed to the
State Library, Richmond, Va.; the
North Carolina Library Commission,
Raleigh, N. C.; the State Library,
Nashville, Tenn.; the Department of
Archives and History, Montgomery,
Ala.; the Kentucky Library Commis-
sion, Frankfort, Ky.; or the State
Library and Historical Commission,
Austin, Texas, by residents of the re-
spective states, will bring full in-
formation how these libraries may
be secured.

Write for particulars and get a
school library and traveling library.
Or if you live in a state which has not
yet made provision for helping its
rural citizens get library advantages,
resolve now to make your state legis-
lature give the matter careful atten-
tion at its very next session.

WHAT TO DO AFTER RECOVER- ING FROM INFLUENZA.

Influenza is a treacherous disease.
If one is fortunate enough to escape
pneumonia during or immediately
following the attack, the lungs and
respiratory system are frequently so
inflamed that tuberculosis develops.
The heart is overworked and needs
rest. Therefore do not strain to
work or leave home until you have
regained your strength, whether it
is a week or a month.

If complete recovery does not take
place within two weeks, have your
family physician carefully examine
every vital organ and function of the
body. Follow instructions the doc-
tor may give you after such an ex-
amination.

What To Do After The Epidemic Is Over.

Secure the co-operation of your
neighbors in petitioning your County
Board of Health to establish a full-
time health department in the county
or organize the people and teach
disease prevention. Everyone who
has had influenza knows that preven-
tion is better than cure.

If you live in a town, in addition
to the above, see that the mayor and
board of aldermen require soda foun-
tains to use nothing but individual
drinking cups, saucers and sterilized
spoons. Also, that moving picture
shows have thorough ventilation.

A Last Word.

Do not become unduly alarmed
during the epidemic—use judgment
and commonsense.

Be sure and help those who cannot
help themselves. If precautions are
taken it is not dangerous to care for
the sick. During an influenza epi-
demic the dangerous fellow is not the
sick-in-bed, but the one who goes
about coughing, sneezing and spitting
in a careless manner.

Influenza and la grippe are the
same disease.

There are no vaccines or serums
for influenza.

Do not waste your money on patent
medicines—they are dangerous.

Don't give influenza to others and
do not let others give it to you.—
W. S. Rankin, M. D. Secretary North
Carolina State Board of Health.

LABOR CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN U. S.

Paris, March 12.—The official
communique of the international labor
legislation commission of the
Peace Conference, issued to-night,
embodying the decision of the com-
mission to recommend that the first
meeting of the international labor
conference to be held at Washing-
ton in October, reads as follows:

"The twenty-first and twenty-second
meetings of the commission on
international labor legislation took
place under the presidency of Samuel
Gompers. The third reading of
the British draft convention was
completed, with the exception of two
articles on which a final decision was
deferred until Monday.

The commission proceeded to dis-
cuss the arrangements for the first
meeting of the international labor
conference in October and decided to
recommend to the Peace Conference
that it should be held at Washington
if the Government of the United
States would consent to convene it.

HORSE MEAT.

We are often asked what we think
of eating horse flesh. Apart from
all sentiment we are frank to say
that we doubt if any one, knowing
the kind of horses that are destroyed,
and from whose carcasses the flesh
would be sold, would ever want to
eat it. The price of healthy horses
is too high to make their slaughter
for food economically practicable.
The horses that are cheap enough for
slaughter are only the poor, worn
out, and often diseased animals. That
in many cases these sad creatures
are worked over into bologna sau-
sage and other food products, even
where this is done in violation of
law, is quite well known by those
familiar with the business.—Our
Dumb Animals.

OFFERS \$5 TO THIEVES WHO PULLED NEAT TRICK

Pittsburg, March 16.—H. Kraus,
proprietor of a grocery here, was so
completely fooled by thieves, that he
has offered in the public print to
"give \$5 to the thieves who pulled
the clever game on him."

Kraus was sitting with a friend in
his store when he was called to a
public phone some distance away.
The call was a fake. He was about
to return when his friend came rush-
ing in saying there was a stranger in
the store who wished to see him, on
"important business."

While the two men were out of the
store the cash register was looted
and \$27 taken.

OF COURSE.

"What is the plural of man, Wil-
lie?" asked the teacher of a small
pupil.

"Men," answered Willie.

"And the plural of child?"

"Twins," was the unexpected reply.

PRINCE ALBERT



Copyright 1918
by
R. J. Reynolds
Tobacco Co.

PLAY the smokegame with a jimmy
pipe if you're hankering for a hand-
out for what ails your smokeappetite!

For, with Prince Albert, you've got a new listen on the pipe question
that cuts you loose from old stung tongue and dry throat worries!
Made by our exclusive patented process, Prince Albert is scotfree
from bite and parch and hands you about the biggest lot of smokefun
that ever was scheduled in your direction!

Prince Albert is a pippin of a pipe-pal; rolled into a cigarette it
beats the band! Get the slant that P. A. is simply everything any
man ever longed for in tobacco! You never will be willing to
figure up the sport you've slipped-on once you get that Prince
Albert quality flavor and quality satisfaction into your smokesystem!
You'll talk kind words every time you get on the firing line!

Topsy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humi-
dors—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidifier with
sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

MACHINE GUN MOWS DOWN GERMAN REDS

Berlin, March 14.—The courtyard
of Moabit prison is a shambles to-
night as a result of the execution by
machine guns of 200 Spartacists
chained in couples and lined up in
column formation.

The prisoners executed were all
males. Some were in civilian garb,
but most of them wore military uni-
forms. They were the first victims
of this substitute for the guillotine of
the French revolution. Daily repeti-
tions of the scene are promised by the
government officials until the revo-
lution has been eradicated.

The machine gun to be used for the
wholesale execution was set up in the
prison court by two young volunteers,
who coolly awaited the formation of
the victims against the wall and the
command, "Fire!" at which they be-
gan cranking the deadly machine.

Men fell like nine-pins under the
lead stream, some vainly trying to
dodge, others rolling on the ground in
agony. The gunners continued
cranking until there was no move-
ment in the courtyard. They then
disassembled and oiled the parts of the
gun.

The bodies of the victims were
carted away to a trench grave.
The morgues of the city are over-
flowing with corpses of those killed
in the street fighting. Hundreds of
dead also laid out in hospitals.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Dr. H. H. Plummer*

HELPING FATHER.

Ernest recently rushed into his
father's study and asked whether he
wouldn't be glad to know that his son
had saved a dollar for him.

Whereupon father expressed his de-
light at the evidence of juvenile econ-
omy and incidentally handed Ernest a
dime. Then it occurred to the par-
ent to inquire how the dollar had
been saved.

"Well, I saved it all right, dad,"
Ernest replied. "Don't you remember
that you said you'd give me a dollar
if I brought home a good report from
my teacher? Well, I didn't."

THE EQUINE IMMIGRANT

The Harness Dealer gives us the
following interesting figures relative
to the history of the horse in Ameri-
ca:

The first horses brought into any
part of the territory at present em-
braced in the United States were
landed in Florida by Cabeza de Veen
in 1527, 42 in number—all of which
perished or were otherwise killed.
The next importation was also
brought to Florida by De Soto, in

Parcel Post Rates and Rules

Fourth-Class mail matter embraces
all matter, including farm and fac-
tory products and books, not em-
braced in either first, second or third
class, which is not greater in size
than seventy-two inches in length
and girth combined, nor in form or
kind likely to injure the person of
any postal employee or damage the
mail equipment or other matter and
not of a character perishable within a
period reasonably required for trans-
portation and delivery.

The limit of weight for parcels for
local delivery and for delivery at
other post offices within the first and
second zones is fifty pounds; for de-
livery in other than the first and
second zones is twenty pounds.

The pound (zone) rates of postage
for parcels mailed for local delivery
at other post offices in various zones
are as follows:

Each	Each	Each
First lb.	add. lb.	50 lbs.
City and Rural Route		
delivery	5c	30c
First Zone	5c	54c
Second Zone	5c	54c
Third Zone	6c	44c
Fourth Zone	7c	43c
Fifth Zone	8c	1.22
Sixth Zone	9c	2.01
Seventh Zone	11c	2.01
Eighth Zone	12c	2.40

Example—To find the postage of
a parcel weighing 18 pounds to the
Fourth Zone: First pound 7c, addi-
tional 17 pounds at 4c. equals 68c;
total equals 75 cents.

ANY OLD JOB.

Convivialist plying the intriguing
streets of Boston with a full cargo of
liquor on board, observed a legend
which ran, "Murderer Wanted," and
taking time by the forelock, entered
the station house and said to the
sergeant:

"I'll take that job."—Cartoons
Magazine.

The old man thinks he might run
and dive from the spring-board, but
he doesn't try it.

MISCELLANEOUS TABLES

Barrel Weights—Flour, 196 lbs.,
salt, 280; beef, 200; pork, 200; fish,
200.

Anti-Freeze Solutions for Automob-
iles and Tractors—Good to 5 de-
grees below zero, 15 per cent each
of alcohol and glycerine to 70 per
cent water. Good to 10 degrees

Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of
Palmer, Okla., writes:
"From the time I en-
tered into womanhood
. . . I looked with dread
from one month to the
next. I suffered with my
back and bearing-down
pain, until life to me was
a misery. I would think
I could not endure the
pain any longer, and I
gradually got worse. . .
Nothing seemed to help
me until, one day, . . .
I decided to

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles,"
Mrs. Jones goes on to
say, "and was not only
greatly relieved, but can
truthfully say that I have
not a pain. . . .

"It has now been two
years since I took Cardui,
and I am still in good
health. . . I would ad-
vise any woman or girl
to use Cardui who is a
sufferer from any female
trouble."

If you suffer pain caused
from womanly trouble, or
if you feel the need of a
good strengthening tonic
to build up your run-down
system, take the advice
of Mrs. Jones. Try Car-
dual. It helped her. We
believe it will help you.

All Druggists

The Hartford Republican

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers desiring the paper sent
to a new address must give the old
address in making the request.

Business Locals and Notices 10c
per line, and 5c per line for additional
insertion.
Obituaries, Resolutions and Cards
of Thanks, 5c per line, money in ad-
vance.

Church Notices for services free,
but other advertisements, 5c per line.
Anonymous communications will
receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.

Cumberland 123
Farmers Mutual 59

FRIDAY MARCH 21

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce
S. Mason a candidate for Representa-
tive of Ohio county, subject to the
action of the Republican party at
the primary election August 2, 1919.

We are authorized to announce
George Baker, of Muhlenburg county
a candidate for the nomination for
State Senator in the 7th Senatorial
district, composed of the counties of
Muhlenburg, Butler and Ohio, sub-
ject to the action of the Republican
party at the primary election, August
2, 1919.

The Congress recently adjourned
appropriated the staggering sum of
\$57,000,000,000, which will certainly
give it a permanent page in history.

Why does the President call upon
Congress for \$750,000,000 worth of
battleships to fight the wars his
League of Nations is not going to let
occur?

If we can't boost we won't knock,
and seeing the counties all around us
building good roads and loose leaf
tobacco warehouses we'll just keep
silent.

Pursuing our policy of throwing
boquets to the living rather than to
the dead, we want to commend the
very good service postmaster Shultz
and his efficient deputies are giving
the public.

The Louisville Herald carried a
list of probable nominees of the Re-
publican convention, a few days ago.
All the men mentioned live east of
Louisville. Western Kentucky is
going to have a voice in that conven-
tion.

There is a strong probability that
the next legislature will pass a gen-
eral tax measure that will build met-
al roads between the county seat towns
of the state, and leave the building of
lateral roads to the local pride of the
counties.

The President says the League of
Nations would not destroy the Mon-
roe doctrine, but extend it to the
whole world. This seems to us like
the broad charity of the husband who
would extend his love for his wife
to the wives of all the neighbors.

Europe is booming the English ex-
Premier, Asquith, for the first pres-
ident of the League of Nations.
Doesn't the stupid English know
that our own Premier Wilson has
been willing to delay the peace con-
ference for weeks in his ambition for
this position?

It is understandable how England
and France would like to tie up the
United States, in a league of nations,
as a confederate for protection
against the Teutons, but the average
American citizen fails to see how
such a combination would benefit
his own country.

The New Republican congress is
planning the policy of economy in
public expenditures on a closer scale
than ever before practiced by that
body. The profligate waste of public
money during the war, and the re-
sulting alarming indebtedness, makes
such a course imperative if the coun-
try is to be saved from bankruptcy.

Indications just now are that the
experience of the German people with
a Republic will be brief and unsatis-
factory. The temper, taste and
training of a people must finally de-
termine the form of government they
may find most effective, and it is not

improbable that a limited monarchy
would best conform to the spirit of
the German nation.

"Prohibition is won" shouts Billy
Sunday. "Now for tobacco." Billy
for Billy. We are with him. We
have always had a dread of dying,
and Billy offers hope. Let us make
a long pull, a strong pull and all pull
together to banish wickedness from
the earth, by constitutional amend-
ment, and then the good Lord,
wanting an excuse to inflict the pun-
ishment of death, will leave us alone in
our law-made paradise.

Hancock county voted on the 2c
cent road tax Saturday, and gave it
a majority of nearly four to one. It
is difficult to account for the differ-
ence in results in two counties, ad-
joining each other, and possessing
identical interests. Even precincts di-
rectly adjoining Ohio county gave
heavy majorities for the tax. We
are glad to see Hancock falling into
the ranks of progressive counties, and
hope her good influence will stimu-
late our own county to shake the
moss from its back at the next road
tax election.

We recently heard the theory ad-
vanced that the county farm should
be put under the direct management
of the county farm agent, with au-
thority to direct the kind of crops to
be planted, the general plan of cul-
tivation, rotation of crops and fertili-
zation. The theory appeals to us as
a sound one, and we want to bring it
to the attention of the Fiscal court.
Since the almshouse keeper is chang-
ed with so much frequency he will
very naturally cultivate the best
fields, and neglect such care of the
farm as would improve its fertility.
Under the management of the coun-
ty agent the farm could be improv-
ed from year to year, and made to
be a contributing factor in the keep-
ing of the county's poor. The county
could afford to furnish such seed and
fertilizers as would tend to improve
the property. We hope our Fiscal
court will give the matter considera-
tion in its next meeting.

It is apparent now that the Presi-
dent's trip to Europe was a colossal
blunder. His presence there, insist-
ing upon an impossible League of Na-
tions scheme, hindered the progress
of peace negotiations, with a result-
ing growth of Bolshevism in the coun-
tries of the central powers. The ac-
tual peace of the world demands an
immediate formal peace. The Pope,
who always speaks reluctantly with
reference to the affairs of nations, is-
sued a warning a week ago, and now
comes Secretary Lansing urging an
immediate peace as the only sure-
safeguard against anarchy. Fortu-
nately while the President was back in
America forty-four senators put a
quibus on his League dream; this
news was flashed to Europe, and the
peace conference settled down to
actual peace work. Peace is now in
sight, but it was delayed by the
President's meddling interference
with the work of the conference.

The world war has torn society
loose from its moorings, and the
seeds of disorganization have been
sown in every country of the world.
The war has shown the populace the
potency of its power, and the danger
now is that the power may be abused
in an unfit effort to build a new or-
der upon the ruins of the old. See-
ing such a possibility ahead Henry
Watterson writes:

"But the whirl goes on; the yachts
sweep proudly out to sea; the auto-
cars dash madly through the streets;
more and darker and deeper do the
contrasts of life show themselves.
How long shall it be when the mil-
lions take the upper ten thous-
and by the throat and rend them as
the furies of the Terror in France
did the aristocrats of the Ancient
Regime? The issue between capital
and labor, for example, is full of
generating heat and hate. Who shall
say that these, broken loose in the
crowded centers of population, may
not one day engulf us all? Is this
old-fashioned pessimism or merely
the vagaries of an old man dropping
back into his second childhood, who
does not see that the world war is
regenerating mankind and woman-
kind; that we shall come forth all
heroes and heroines; and that never
again—never again?"

N. J. HOUSE REJECTS PROHIBITION RATIFICATION

Trenton, N. J., March 18.—The
House of Representatives of the New
Jersey Legislature today passed a re-
solution rejecting ratification of the
national prohibition amendment. The
amendment had previously failed of
action in the Senate.

The House resolution was carried
by a viva voce vote and there was no
debate. The introducer of the Sen-
ate resolution caused it to be laid
over indefinitely two weeks ago
when it was seen that there were not
enough votes to pass it. Chances
for ratification as far as the present
legislature is concerned are consid-
ered killed.

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

I never saw as much water in this
community in all my life, none of
which is fit to fish in.

Who would have ever thought
about it taking four or five gallons
of maple syrup to buy one gallon of
corn juice?

Albert Rial says he hopes when
Ben Taylor comes into that period of
life known as "dotage," he will be as
easy to get along with as he now is.

That big rain Sunday and Sunday
night came just in time to save me,
as the wife had got all-bet-up about
me doing some gardening. In fact, I
looked like we had almost reached
the breaking point, see?

Rev. A. D. Litchfield has petitioned
our fishing club for membership,
but after due consultation with the
members we figured 'twould be best
to hold up admission of the Parson
to full fellowship, until after July
first.

Ben Taylor lows as how hard on
A. Rial must have been when he trad-
ed for his popcorn and peanut sack-
as said lags are awful small from the
bottom up, to say nothing of being as
short as the Dickens at the top end.
For a trifle more, Ben says Rial
could have bought a much larger bag.

I watched the cash drawer close
for two or three days before the P.
Supper and on that evening security
locked same, placed the key in my
pocket and as a result John Henry
did not "bear to be pie-hungry," that
is, so's you could tell it, notwith-
standing, to my certain knowledge,
he told at least 8 or 9 ladies he was
immensely fond of most all sorts of
pies, and would surely be on hands.

Its mighty hand on a methodist to
crawl out of bed in the A. M., turn
on the light to look at the time and
when he finds its only 4 o'clock, de-
cides to go back to bed for a while,
then get on 15 minutes to 5, to find
that the dunn fellow at the Plant has
let all the juice leak out and not a
sign of a light making apparatus in
the whole house, other than rays
from the epitaphs and blasphemous
screaches he lets go at Ed, Lem &
Co., for being asleep at the dynamo.

SHORT SERMON ON BUDGET OF MILLIONS

By Arthur Capper,
U. S. Senator from Kansas.
The 65th Congress, just closed,
made such lavish appropriations dur-
ing and after the war that the job
of spending the nearly 80 billions ap-
propriated was too big for the spend-
ers. Consequently about 20 billions
will be saved. The ultimate cost of
the war will be about 60 billions.
These figures are based on an esti-
mate made in Washington.

No true American begrudged the
unhappy expenditures for the war—
we had pledged our all, if need be—
but dumping our resources in a heap
and "going it alone" is not to make
efficient use of them. Yet, with the
war at an end, no enemy in sight, and
the nations discussing peace and re-
duction of armament, this prodigal
administration is urging the appro-
priation of nearly 2 billion dollars
for a standing army and a record-
breaking big naval program, the big-
gest naval program in history.

The symbolic device on the seal of
the United States Treasury should be
a sieve. The great pity is that the
millions and billions which now pass
through this great vacuum at Wash-
ington must be dug out of the earth
by our workers and producers and
then taken from the earnings of the
common people and the pockets of
the great consuming class, while at
their source they represent natural
wealth which can never be re-created
for us.

Income Taxes.

One-fifth of every American's in-
come will be taken from him this
year for taxes direct and indirect.
This is a result of the world's great-
est financial drunk which has been
going on for months at Washington.
No orgy of spending in all history
compares with it. One-tenth of this
country's estimated wealth has been
appropriated at a single term of Con-
gress. On top of this, with a 7 bil-
lion issue of Victory Loan notes com-
ing in April—the Treasury mean-
while borrowing money from the
banks to meet running expenses—
with the war an event of the past,
this Congress O. K.'s, though it did
not reach and pass, an appropriation
of 720 million dollars for the navy,
the greatest naval appropriation be-
lie in the history of the world; provides
for spending 1,070 million dollars on
the regular army; and then, like a
drunken sailor strutting the streets
with his pay, throws away nearly 100
millions in small change on public-
building and river-and-harbor "pork."
An appropriation for the federal Em-

ployment Service, which might have
been the means of saving us from
something worse than a war in Eu-
rope—Bolshevism in America, for in-
stance—was ruled out of order!

The drunken sailor even then, has
the best of it over the spendthrift
administration, for it is his own mon-
ey he is throwing away, not millions
and billions for which he is trustee,
and his largeness of view, reckless-
ness of consequences and princely
contempt for money or its uses is
born of an alcohol crazed brain. But
no drunken sailor, however prodigal,
has ever flung money broadcast with
the reckless abandon with which bil-
lions have been and still are being
spent by the present trustees of the
nation.

Dollar Haters.

Americans often are accused of be-
ing dollar worshippers, but their ad-
ministrations at Washington appear
to hate the sight of money judging
from the manner with which they
throw it away and try to get rid of it.
It is due to this riot of indifference
and unexampled spending that the
American people at the present
time are the most heavily taxed na-
tion on the globe.

The Treasurer of the United States
estimates it will cost American tax-
payers 1,200 million dollars a year
for the next quarter of a century to
pay off our net war debt, less the
amounts lent to the allies.

This means we must be taxed every
year for 25 years to raise 750 million
dollars annual interest to be paid to
bondholders. Also for an additional
417 millions a year to go into a sink-
ing fund in order to pay off the prin-
cipal.

In other words to lift this debt on
the installment plan—and we now
can lift it in no other way—we must
pay 30 billions of dollars to square
a debt of 18 billion dollars.

It is estimated that our total ex-
penditures for the war itself will ag-
gregate 80 billions, or 10 billions
more than the combined resources of
the twelve Federal Reserve banks.
For a standing army of 175,000
men \$1,070,000,000 would have been
appropriated had Congress been able
to reach the bill. That ought to give
us an army of 175,000 major generals
instead of soldiers.

No country in the world ever spent
so much money on its military arm in
time of peace as these appropriations
for our army and navy. The naval
appropriation alone exceeds the com-
bined annual naval budgets of the
world's three greatest maritime pow-
ers preceding the war. Added to
this, 626 millions more are appropri-
ated and turned over to the shipping
board and the Emergency Fleet Cor-
poration and others.

The new warships will be obsolete
before there can be another great
war. They will be rotting hulks long
before half our war debt can be paid.
In my humble judgement we are in
much more danger of going into na-
tional bankruptcy than of going to
war between now and the time this
dearly bought war junk would have
to be sent to the scrap heap even if
the world fails to achieve a perman-
ent peace.

One of the first things the new
Congress should do is to establish a
budget for the government. State
and national budgets mean scientific
people's money, instead of the "every-
thing goes" prodigality of the spoils
system. They reduce expenses. They
cut graft and "pork" to the minimum.
Here is a reform THAT IS COMPEL-
LORY.

CERIALVO.

Mr. Ben Graves, of Rockport, died
March 10, and was buried here the
following day. Funeral services were
conducted by Rev. Allen, of Beaver
Dam. Mr. Graves leaves a wife and
seven daughters, besides a host of
friends to mourn his loss.

Mr. Van House, who has been liv-
ing on the Ross Morton farm, has
moved to what is known as the C. H.
Fulkerson farm, near here.

Mrs. Julia and Mary Morris were
the guests of Mr. Robert Matthews
and family, a few days last week.

Mr. Ray Hocker, of Centertown,
spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr.
Earl Carter.

Mrs. C. P. Morris has returned
home after spending a few days with
relatives, at Bevier.

Miss Mary Ethel Everly is visiting
her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Ful-
kerson, of Nelsou.

Mr. Elbert Brown has moved into
a house on his father's farm.

Mr. John Campbell Sr., is quite
sick, at this writing, at the home
of his daughter, Mrs. Oscar Brown.
Dr. Taylor, of Hartford, and Dr.
Smith, of Centertown, operated on
Edward Blackburn, Monday, for
head trouble, and he is thought to
be doing very well at this writing.

SIX-HOUR DAY AND A FIVE-DAY WEEK URGED

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—
Recommendations for a six-hour
work day, a five-day week, an in-
crease in wages of miners of the
country were made today by Frank
J. Hayes, president of the United

SPRING FASHIONS

Interpreted in a Charming
Original Manner at

CARSON & CO.'S

THE new assortment of Coats and Suits, Hats,
Skirts, Blouses, Wraps, Footwear and acces-
sories just arrived, puts a vest and keen in-
terest into the selection of the spring wardrobe
—which may be planned tomorrow, if you
wish. Even though you think it yet early for
the formulating of definite ideas as to your
likes and dislikes in things for the new season,
the news of the arrival, in generous assort-
ments, of new fashions at Carson's should
prove a spur to action.

Coatsuits \$15.00 to \$32.00

Coats \$8.00 to \$25.00

Visit Us For Your
Spring Needs

Carson & Co.

Hartford, Ky.

FORD

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Factory has not yet reached
normal production. It will take some time,
after being entirely given over to war work.
We are getting a few cars right along, and
suggest that you leave your order with us as
soon as possible and we will deliver as soon
as possible. Runabout, \$500; Touring Car,
\$525; Coupe, \$650; Sedan, \$775; One Ton
Truck Chassis, \$550. These prices f. o. b.
Detroit. Don't forget the service we give
in our shops, genuine Ford Parts, Ford skill
and Ford prices.

E. P. BARNES & BRO.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

Mine Workers of America, in his ad-
dress at the opening session of the
Policy committee of the organization
here to-day. He also recommended
that miners have the right to or-
ganize and to bargain collectively
with the Government in making wage
scales in case of nationalization of
mines.

Diverging from his prepared for-
mal recommendations and remarks,
President Hayes said to the confer-
ence:

"It is unfortunate that the press
and the public have some times un-
derstood the attitude of the miners
and the labor movement in regard to
important matters. What we recom-
mend and what we hope to attain is
not Bolshevism."

Mr. Hayes said he recommended
the six-hour day and five-days a week
as a remedial proposition to solve the
peculiar existing situation in the min-
ing industry of the country. He call-

ed attention to unemployment under
the present system and to the loss of
the industry.

In support of his recommendations
for a substantial increase on all ton-
nage, day work, yardage and dead
work prices, Mr. Hayes cited the cost
of living, and what he said was lack
of opportunity for miners to make
an average wage because of idleness
at the mines.

Recommending the nationalization
of the mines, Mr. Hayes said: "I feel
we should use all the economic and
political power of our great organi-
zation to attain this end. . . . The na-
tionalization of mines will substi-
tute co-operation for competition and
insure in a practical way the stability
of the great basic industry in which
we are engaged. . . . Under the na-
tionalization of mines we find a
practical way to realize the reforms
so necessary to the wellbeing of the
mine worker."



MILLINERY OPENING

We extend to the ladies of Ohio county
a special invitation to be present

Saturday, March 22

at our

Spring Opening

of

Millinery.

Will have on display our entire line of Silks; Wash
Fabrics in all the new spring weaves. Also our com-
plete line of Ready-to-Wear Garments.
Visit us and get a glimpse of the new spring merchan-
dise. Anticipating your presence, and thanking you
in advance for same, your friends,

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, MARCH 21

M. H. & E. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 116—
Due at Hartford.....9:05 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford.....6:45 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

Personal News and Social Events.

U. S. CARSON has the American
fence.

Seed Potatoes at low prices. See
W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Deed and mortgage blanks for sale
at this office.

Rev. A. B. Litchfield will preach at
Goshen, Sunday.

Mr. Wat Stevens, of Dundee, was
among our callers, Wednesday.

Miss Lettie Marks is spending the
week with friends, in Owensboro.

Mrs. Isaac Foster spent Monday
with her mother, at Centertown.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ford are the
parents of a baby boy, born Satur-
day.

Mrs. Daisy Mosley and Miss Sadie
Hudson spent Wednesday in Owens-
boro.

The federal order requiring a li-
cense for buying explosives, has been
revoked.

Mr. H. P. Taylor attended the Car-
roll meeting, in Louisville, a few
days ago.

Mr. S. E. Hunter and family, of
Equality, are visiting relatives, at
Livermore.

Mrs. Sallie Fant, of Fordsville, is
visiting her son, Mr. Walter Fant, in
Leitchfield.

Mrs. Mary Embury returned to her
home, at Cromwell, Tuesday after a
visit with her brother, Mr. R. B. Mar-
tin.

Mrs. W. W. Harris is visiting rela-
tives in Hopkins county.

Mr. Willie Petty, of Harretts Ferry,
was in town, Wednesday.

Mr. Amos Carson went to Louis-
ville the first of the week.

Mrs. R. B. Martin is visiting her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Fleener,
near Cromwell.

Mrs. Timor Westerfield, of Beda,
is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. H.
Gillespie, this week.

Van Crabtree and family, who have
been in Illinois for the past two years,
have returned to Hartford.

Miss Gertrude Schlemmer returned
Tuesday from a weeks visit with Miss
Geneva Goff, of Central Grove.

Miss Lula Gibbs, of Cincinnati, will
have charge of the Millinery depart-
ment for Fair & Co., this season.

Mrs. C. E. Smith, Mrs. A. C. Porter
and Miss Myrtle Lashbrook were in
Owensboro, Wednesday, shopping.

Mr. Cleo Crowder, office deputy
in Sheriff Bratcher's office, will move
to his home, near Selet, next week.

Mr. I. S. Mason, candidate for the
Republican nomination for represen-
tative, was in town Saturday night.

Mrs. M. P. Maddox has returned to
her home, at Equality, after a visit
with her daughter here, Mrs. J. C.
Hill.

Twenty head of young stock cattle
for sale.
C. B. CARDEN,
Hartford, Ky.

Mr. David Wilson, of Prentiss, is
visiting his uncle, Mr. Jon Wilson.
Mr. Wilson recently returned from
France.

Harold Holbrook and Beatty Han-
cock left Saturday, in an automobile,
for Texas, where they will engage in
business in the oil fields.

Commonwealth's Attorney C. E.
Smith went to Cathoun, Monday in
office at the March term of the Mc-
Lean county circuit court.

Mr. Rowan Holbrook came up from
Owensboro to have charge of the
Bank of Hartford, while Cashier Ow-
en Hunter, is away, in Chicago.

The Fiscal court will meet in regu-
lar session Tuesday, April 1.

Mrs. Will Wallace and son, Wil-
liam, of Fordsville, are visiting rela-
tives, in Tennessee.

Mrs. P. O. McKinney, of Center-
town, was the guest of Mrs. R. H.
Gillespie, the first of the week.

Alva Blacklock and his wife, near
Narrows, are both very ill of pneu-
monia, following an attack of influ-
enza.

Judge Cook went to Banock, in
Butler county, Tuesday, to see his
father, who is very ill. The elder
Cook is 99 years old.

Mr. Henry Henshaw has received
advice that his son, Mack, who re-
cently returned from France, is sick
in a New York hospital.

Master Loyd Eldy Ward, who has
spent the winter with his grandmoth-
er, Mrs. J. A. Bennett, has returned
to his home, at Noerck.

President Wilson recently appoint-
ed Mr. John W. Taylor postmaster at
Stone, Ky. Mr. Taylor is a son of
Dr. J. W. Taylor, of Hartford.

Groceryman, Cleve Her, and cash-
ier of the Bank of Hartford, Owen
Hunter, made a business trip
to Chicago, the first of the week.

Superintendent Howard has receiv-
ed the final installment of money for
payment of the teachers, and they
will all be paid in full next week.

Misses Lula King and Winnie
Dean Mosley have gone to Bowling
Green, where they will attend the
Bowling Green Business University.

Only one marriage license was is-
sued by the County Clerk since Fri-
day. John Robert Richardson and
Barry May Bartlett were the happy
pair.

If you like the Republican tell
your neighbor so, and ask him to
subscribe for it. If doing so you
will favor us and do your neighbor a
service also.

Mr. Ray Cook, son of Judge Mack
Cook, has been appointed a deputy,
by sheriff S. A. Bratcher. Mr. Cook
was recently discharged from the
military service, at Camp Taylor.

Mrs. Cal P. Keown, who has been
in a Louisville Hospital for some
time, came home Monday, somewhat
improved. She will return to the
hospital within about two weeks.

Hartford Lodge, No. 675, F & A
M., will hold a special session this
evening for the purpose of conferring
the first and third degrees. All
members are requested to be present.

The local exemption board has fi-
nally finished its work and adjourned.
The expensive conduct of this
board is an object lesson of govern-
ment extravagance in transacting busi-
ness.

The predicted coming of the seven-
teen and thirteen-year locusts is at
hand. The advance agent of the
locust army was unearthed by Joseph
Carson, while planting some fruit
trees, Friday.

Butler county voted the road tax
Saturday. We are glad to see the
counties all around moving with
progress. It is infectious and will
finally stimulate Ohio county to
greater enterprise.

Complaint comes from the coal
miners that work is slack. Owing
to the rush to store coal early in the
fall, and the light winter, the opera-
tors are having trouble getting or-
ders to keep their mines running.

Earl Shreve, whose home is with
his uncle, Esquire Leslie Combs, has
been discharged from the navy, and
is at home. He showed us a hand
grenade, the first we have seen. It
is a murderous looking instrument.

A dance was given, at the rink,
last night. Quite a number of Hart-
ford's young folks and several
couples from Beaver Dam spent a
pleasant evening. The music was
furnished by a party from Owensboro.

Many soldiers, under the impres-
sion their uniforms must be returned
to the War Department, are sending
them in. Just before adjournment
congress passed an act making the
uniform and personal equipment of
the soldier his personal property, and
should be retained as such by the
discharged soldier.

We now have the one and two row
Hoosier corn drills. Osborne Dis-
cusses with trucks and tandem at-
tachments. One horse Cultivators
with 5 and 14 teeth. Fifty and sixty
tooth section Harrows.

We invite your inspection.
W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mrs. Thomas Brown, of Center-
town, is seriously ill of pneumonia
and complications. Her children
Mrs. Lon Rogers, of Pikeville, Mrs.
Harry King, of Texas and son, Lu-
ther, of Wyoming, are at her bed-
side.

Stolen—On Sunday, February 3,
an automobile lap robe, red and
black, about 8 feet square. Any one
having knowledge of same please no-
tify

CARL SANDEFUR,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Rough River Lodge, No. 110, K. of
P., will convene in special session,
Wednesday evening, March 26, at
which time installment of officers
will take place, as well as other busi-
ness of importance. All Knights are
urged to be present.

Floys Smith qualified in county
court as guardian of his daughter,
Mrs. Ina Crowe. Mrs. Crowe's hus-
band was killed in France, in Septem-
ber. Mrs. Crowe being below legal
age, required a guardian to collect
the insurance her husband carried on
his life.

The recent season is resulting in
the moving of a great deal of tobacco
to market. Much of it is going to
Owensboro, and not a little of the
product is being delivered to the
houses here. Tice Hurns is now
hauling a part of his purchase, for
the purpose of re-drying it.

We suggest a public street work-
ing, on the pike, east of the rail-
road. The ditch from Tom Likens'
residence to the foot of the hill has
almost entirely filled up, and recent
rains have flooded the street, the
surface of which is being rapidly
washed away. Some steps should be
taken to stop the ruinous washing of
this street.

A report was circulated here yes-
terday morning that William Lake
had received official notice that his
son, Corbet, had died as a result of a
wound received in battle some
months ago. Later in the day Mr.
Lake came into the Republican office
and exhibited to us a letter, just re-
ceived, which conveyed the informa-
tion that the war department had lost
trace of his son, but was in possession
of no evidence of his death.

Old Union Neighborhood, near Se-
lect, has a group of old people, per-
haps not equalled by any other com-
munity in the county. The old folks
are: Joe Balzo, 98 years; Sallie Rog-
ers, 88 and America Balzo, 160. Mrs.
Balzo is a sister to Capt. Ben Duvall,
deceased, who was the first Republi-
can sheriff to be elected in Ohio
county. Capt. Duvall was an officer
in the Union army, and was elected
sheriff just after the close of the war.

Marshal Burton, of Fordsville,
brought Stant Stone to Hartford,
Wednesday, for a lunacy trial. Stone
came to Fordsville Tuesday night,
from Owensboro, with sixteen short
pints of whisky in a suit case, and
was taken in charge by the Marshal.
However, Stone was brought in for
the lunacy hearing, rather than to
answer a charge of bootlegging. He
has been in the asylum on a former
occasion. Judge Cook being out of
town, Stone was detained in the jail
until the Judge's return.

REST ROOM COMMITTEES

Organization for the founding or
opening of Hartford's much need-
ed Rest Room has been completed
by the creation of an Executive Com-
mittee, and committees for procuring
funds, publicity &c. The Executive
Committee is composed of Mrs. S. O.
Keown, Mrs. W. S. Tinsley, Mrs. J. H.
B. Carson and Mrs. J. S. Glenn. A
meeting of all the Committees has
been called for 2:30 o'clock, P. M.
Monday, March 24th, at the Red
Cross Rooms. Every individual
member of all committees is urged
to attend this meeting.

GERMAN OFFICERS SLIP INTO SOUTH AMERICA

Buenos Aires, March 18.—La Ra-
zon announces that between a dozen
and fifteen German officers arrived
here from Amsterdam on board the
steamer Frisia, under assumed names.
Their passports, issued by the Soviet
government in Germany, were issued
by the Argentine consul general in
Hamburg on December 5 of last year.
Among the officers was a former sub-
marine captain, named Seidel.
"An Argentine student, returning
from Hamburg on the Dutch liner,
also had his passport issued by the
Soldiers and Workmen's Council.

MISSOURI SENATOR ASKED TO RESIGN

Jefferson City, Mo., March 19.—
James A. Reed, United States sena-
tor from Missouri, was called upon to
resign his seat in the senate in reso-
lutions adopted here today by a con-
ference of fifty of the sixty-seven
Democratic members of the House of

A Dollar in The Bank Is Worth Two in the Hand !

It piles up in the Bank be-
fore you know it. A dol-
lar in the Bank is doubly
valuable. It adds to your
self-respect and helps
your credit.

BANK OF HARTFORD

Hartford, Kentucky.

Poultry Wanted

We have a poultry car at Cen-
tral City all the time, and pay car
prices in cash at Hartford, every
day in the week, so don't worry
about receiving car prices.

We guarantee contracts made by
phone, call us over either line.

Davidson-Seay-Adams Company

License No. G-04781.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., Managers,
Hartford, Kentucky.

Representatives. The action was
taken, conference leaders announced,
as a result of Senator Reed's address
to the Legislature yesterday, in which
he attacked the proposed League of
Nations.

470,736 U. S. TROOPS HAVE SAILED FOR HOME

Washington, March 18.—Figures
made public by the War Department
today showed that 470,736 officers
and men of the American expedition-
ary forces had sailed for home up
to March 14. That number repre-
sented 24 per cent of the strength of
General Pershing's forces on Novem-
ber 11 and left 1,478,580 in France.
Of the total returned home or on
the way 176,516 were casualties, in-
cluding sick and wounded. Out of
687,674 Infantry in France in Novem-
ber, only 89,494 had been returned,
while the field artillery figures show-
ed 73,058 sent home out of 213,846

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION AND SOLDIER BANQUET

Program for the Y. M. C. A. Con-
vention which convenes here April,
1st and 2nd, and arrangements for
the Returned Soldier-Sailor Banquet
on the evening of the 1st have been
completed. Invitations are being
sent to all returned Soldiers and
Sailors, in so far as addresses can be
procured, and it is the request of
those in charge of invitations, that
any party failing to receive invita-
tion within the next day or two, kindly
write Miss Elizabeth Moore, Hart-
ford, Ky., signifying their intention
of being present, though no formal
invitation was received. Do not fail
to notify Miss Moore of your ex-
pected presence and be sure to wear
your uniform.

Herbine cures constipation and re-
establishes regular bowel movements.
Price 60 cents. Sold by Ohio Coun-
ty Drug Co.

1891 to 1919

There
Must
Be a

REASON!

For a steady increase in
Business and we believe that
honest goods at honest val-
ues accounts for this large
increase. We have a full
line of Implements, Vehic-
les, Ranges, Hardware and
Harness displayed on our
sample floor and we would
be delighted to have you
look them over before you
buy. The first car of Bug-
gies for this season has just
arrived. A square deal
awaits you at our store.

J. D. WILLIAMS & SONS
Beaver Dam, Ky.
Cumberland Phone.



"Your Nose Knows"

All smoking tobacco use some flavoring. The Encyclopaedia Britannica says about the manufacture of smoking tobacco, "... on the Continent and in America certain 'sauces' are employed... the use of the 'sauces' is to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves."

Tuxedo uses chocolate—the purest, most wholesome and delicious of all flavorings! Everybody likes chocolate— we all know that chocolate added to anything as a flavoring always makes that thing still more enjoyable. That is why a dash of chocolate, added to the most carefully selected and properly aged burley tobacco, makes Tuxedo more enjoyable—

"Your Nose Knows"



Try This Test: Rub a little Tuxedo briskly in the palm of your hand to bring out its full aroma. Then smell it deep—its delicious, pure fragrance will convince you. Try this test with any other tobacco and we will let Tuxedo stand or fall on your judgment—

"Your Nose Knows"

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

FOUR MILLION PEOPLE TO PAY INCOME TAX

Washington, March 14.—About four million persons and business concerns are expected to file income tax returns before tomorrow night and to pay the first 25 per cent installment of tax, which probably will aggregate between \$800,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000.

This tremendous inflow of money to tax collectors' offices will be counterbalanced by an outflow of about \$800,000,000 to redeem certificates of indebtedness issued last November 7, in anticipation of the tax collections tomorrow.

It is this means the Treasury plans to minimize the dislocation of bank funds and to accomplish the enormous transfers without disturbing business conditions.

A large majority of business concerns and persons with complicated sources of income will file tentative estimates, according to reports reaching the revenue bureau today.

They will be required to pay one-fourth of the estimated tax and will have a month and a half in which to prepare their final returns.

Many tax collectors, flurried by their offices swamped today with applicants for special advice or information, urged the filing of tentative returns and the working out of accurate reports later, when the revenue authorities are relieved of the eleventh-hour rush.

Penalties are provided for failure to file returns with collectors by tomorrow night, but it was stated today that leniency would be shown in the cases of those whose returns arrive a day or two later. Returns mailed before tomorrow night will be accepted, it was explained.

Surgeons agree that in cases of cuts, lacerations, bruises and wounds the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Iodozone is the ideal Antiseptic and Healing Agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

DISENCHANTMENT.

(Louisville Herald.)

Why is it that the President refused to call Congress in extra session?

Is it because Congress is the latest expression of public opinion and carries the most recent message from the people?

Is it because he, the President, knows himself not to be in harmony

and sympathy with that expression and that message?

Is that the reason?

And if it is not, what is it? We know, of course, that Mr. Wilson has told America, that what lies before him is to be in Paris far transcends in importance those home duties and responsibilities connected with the Congress. And we know, further, that the President threatened us with disaster because Congress was obdurate and refused to see things the Wilsonian way, hoping that the new Congress might be convened and those who hold the latest mandate of the people might thus be permitted to give that mandate effect.

We know now, farther, that the threatened disaster—the stagnation and bankruptcy of the railroad systems of the country—is nowhere expected to materialize. It causes no apprehension in those circles that should be most concerned. Those circles are hopeful. They place orders. Was it then little better than a bluff under cover of what it was hoped to disguise the Presidential determination to have things his way and only his way?

And now, it appears, Paris has not been marking time pending Mr. Wilson's return; not only has not been marking time but has made such progress with the peace terms to be imposed on Germany as to encourage the hope that within a week of Mr. Wilson's return to the Palais Bourbon the document may be ready for signature. Worse yet, there is much good reason to believe that the famous constitution America was invited to sign without consideration and almost without perusal will either not be an integral part of the peace treaty or else be most radically amended.

Apparently the President is not as indispensable in Paris as he has been giving us to believe. Here we may be brought to regard one man as the whole works. In Paris they do not.

Possibly, by the time our wanderer returns to us we may be cured likewise.

There's no telling. Disenchantment is contagious.

Try This For Sour Stomach.

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly. Eat but little meat and none at all for supper. If you are still troubled with sour stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets before going to bed.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

G. O. P. TO PUSH

BUDGETS FIRST

Washington, March 14.—The Republicans of the next House do not intend to be caught napping by a call for an extra session of Congress earlier than had been anticipated by the President. A preliminary legislative program was discussed by the steering committee and further discussion will be held next Monday.

It was informally agreed that the deficiency bill, carrying the \$750,000,000 appropriation for the railroad administration which failed of passage in the last Congress, should be the first appropriation measure to be considered. The sundry civil bill will be taken up next.

Hold Advance Hearing.

In order to expedite the passage of the appropriation bills it is proposed to have the committee handling these measures hold hearings in advance of the convening of Congress. Much of the ground work already has been laid, it was stated, and no exhaustive sessions will be necessary. The committees should have the bills ready for introduction shortly after the opening day. It is thought.

Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, the new Republican floor leader, will consult with the committee chairman and urge upon them the necessity of beginning hearings before the session is convened.

Republicans and Democrats alike are beginning to believe the extra session will be called by the President before June, the date indicated in his talk with Senator Martin, of Virginia, before his return to France. Recent dispatches from Paris, reporting unexpectedly rapid progress in the peace conference have raised hopes that the President's work abroad can be finished in time for his return to this country early in May.

If this proves to be the case, many of the leaders on both sides expect a call for Tuesday, May 13. This would afford ample time to get the appropriation bills out of the way before the current appropriation becomes available July 1. This plan is calculated to give the important reconstruction legislation free way, soon after the extra session opens.

Take Herbine for indigestion. It relieves the pain in a few minutes and forces the fermented matter which causes the misery into the bowels where it is expelled. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio Co. Drug Co.

TO COUNTY CHAIRMAN

OF SYRIAN RELIEF

March 12, 1919.—In a cable from Persia on the 11th we are advised that there is wide spread famine in that country. Refugees are slowly starving. They have nothing to eat except animal corpses, slaughter house blood and chaff. Unless food and drugs are imported quickly cholera will set in and there will be little hope of saving any lives. Three hundred and thirty thousand in this place alone need help.

Devastation, Famine and Pestilence.

Could there be a worse situation? Isn't it up to you and to me and to all of us to roll up our sleeves and work without ceasing, to try and relieve this situation?

They are a Christian people in the Near East—which is anything but near—and because the good God has spared us is more reason that we should hasten aid to those in distress.

I must again ask for the name of the treasurer. Only very few counties have complied with this request. If you happen not to have appointed a treasurer, do so now. It will help advertise your campaign and bring more money into the coffers.

Let me have the name—please. Yours for humanity,
RUTH HIGGINS,
Campaign Director.

A pain in the side or back that catches you when you straighten up calls for a rubbing application of Ballard's Snow Liniment. It relaxes the contracted muscles and permits ordinary bodily motion without suffering or inconvenience. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

HALF BILLION FOR ROADS.

Expenditures for highway work in the United States this year are likely to amount to a half billion dollars, or even more, according to a recent statement by officials of the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture. On reports received from State highway departments, the bureau estimates the expenditures for roads and bridges at \$385,000,000 or \$110,000,000 more than the average expenditures for 1916 and 1917. This estimate does not include, however, the additional Federal funds which will be available if the amendment to the Post Office appropriation bill, making \$50,000,000 immediately available and \$75,000,000 more on July 1, is enacted into law.

Estimated work under control of the State Highway Department includes \$45,000,000 for the construction

tion of 5,000 miles of road now under contract, \$30,000,000 for 4,000 miles of construction ready for contract, \$100,000,000 for 16,000 miles of contemplated construction and \$60,000,000 for maintenance of 200,000 miles of maintenance of 200,000 miles. Expenditures of counties, townships, and local road districts are estimated at \$100,000,000 for the construction of 15,000 miles and \$50,000,000 for maintenance of 100,000 miles.

Do you get up at night? Sano! is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sano! gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sano! is a guaranteed remedy. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at the drug store. 46-yr

MARTINS EAT INSECTS

FIX BOXES FOR THEM

Doubtless everyone knows the value of the purple martin, which usually makes its appearance in Kentucky from April 1st, to the 15th, and which is one of the greatest insect destroyers of the bird specie. And since farmers of Kentucky lose thousands of dollars annually through the medium of the insect and since it is most imperative that the blue martin be encouraged to the fullest extent to come and remain with us, I feel that injustice to the hungry, starving millions, that every housekeeper and every farmer in Kentucky should at once erect poles and place upon same a simple and substantial martin box as a home for these most valuable birds.

It will only necessitate a little time and expenditure of a very small amount of funds and will result in a saving of almost an unlimited amount of foods and feeds.

Therefore, please do not put it off, or "let George do it," but begin today the erection of homes for these busy, useful and badly needed little birds.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH

PLANS BIG ENTERPRISE

A big item in the plans of the Centenary is the development of missionary work at home, particularly in the Southern States.

A very large part of the \$35,000,000 which will be collected by the Methodist Church, South, will be spent for the home improvements as the following list will indicate:

Mountain Work.
10 schools each to cost, \$50,000; to carry on religious and social work in mountain population, per year, \$50,000; 3 schools for Mexicans, each, \$100,000; 30 churches, each 100,000; maintenance Missionaries and institutions, \$50,000; 40 night schools to teach adults English, per year, 50,000.

Negroes.
Palme College, \$150,000; Palme College, equipment, 100,000; 5 schools for colored Methodist Episcopal Church, each, \$50,000.

Indians.
School to train religious teachers, leaders and preachers, to cost, \$150,000.

Textile Institute.
Located at Spartanburg, S. C., for cotton mill operatives, \$150,000.

Literature.
Leaflet literature for distribution in communities now neglected by the church, \$100,000.

Salaries.
To increase salaries of 2,756 pastors, now underpaid, \$2,850,000.

Church Extension.
There are 2,420 homeless congregations and there are 1,600 homeless preachers.

Church buildings needed for home and foreign fields, an average of \$200 to each congregation, \$543,600.

There is needed an average of \$2,500 to aid in constructing institutional church buildings in 40 industrial centers, \$100,000.

Twenty cities need aid in housing congested industrial centers averaging \$5,000 each, 106,950.

SECOND FIRE AT

BIG COAL TIPPLE

Central City, Ky., March 10.—All the wood work of the big tippie of the Madison Coal Corporation, formerly owned by the Central Coal & Iron Company, was destroyed by fire at a late hour today.

The fire is thought to have started from a defective flue in the weigh room, and when discovered was under such headway that the fire department's efforts to extinguish were ineffectual.

At least thirty days will be required to rebuild and 200 men will be thrown out of work for this length of time.

The Madison Coal Corporation is a subsidiary of the Illinois Central R. R. Company maintained to supply fuel for the company and the rebuilding of the tippie is regarded as certain. This is the second time the tippie has been destroyed by fire.

For a Bad Cough.
Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has stood the test of time and can be depended upon.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR FINE JOB PRINTING

Of All Kinds Call on The Republican.

SALOONS WILL QUIT WITH OWN ACCORD

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 15.—It will be April fool for those folks with a thirst who come to Hopkinsville after the last day of March. The saloon brigade will be disbanded and the auto blockade runners will quit business. Under an agreement made last fall by representatives of all factions concerned the saloons of Christian county will close their doors on April 1. It is said to be the first time in the history of Kentucky that a compromise of this sort has been effected. It came about in this wise: The prohibition forces had circulated petitions in every voting precinct asking for a local option election. Several thousand signatures had been obtained and County Judge Champlin had formally issued a call for an election to be held on October 4.

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan had just started and it looked as if its success might be endangered by the fight between the wets and dries. Leaders of both sides got together and discussed the proposition, and the result was that the liquor men agreed to go out of business voluntarily on April 1 if the October election was called off and they were not interfered with until the date of prohibition by agreement. Not only did the Hopkinsville saloonists assent to the plan, but it was agreeable to those of Pembroke and Gracely. The agreement was put in legal form and signed by the liquor and prohibition leaders and by the city officials of the three wet towns in this county.

There has been a variety of rumors concerning attempts of some of the saloon men to continue in business until July 1, but there is not likely to be any effort made to violate the agreement. Stocks in the saloons are very low and few of them will have much liquor on hand by the end of the month.

The majority of the saloon men have already made arrangements about going into other lines of business. More than half of them will engage in farming.

The Salvation Army has rented the quarters of one of the largest and most popular saloons in Hopkinsville and the big electric sign in front of the building is being converted into an invitation to people to "drink of the waters of life."

There are now seventeen saloons and wholesale houses in this city and one wholesale beer house. There are three saloons at Pembroke and two at Gracely.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ASSERTS BRITAIN WILL RULE LEAGUE

Albuquerque, N. M., March 15.—"If the present League of Nations plan is adopted Great Britain will rule the league, and I object to America's becoming again subsidiary country to

the British Isles," declared United States Senator Fall, of New Mexico, to-day in addressing the Chamber of Commerce here.

"If the League of Nations had existed in 1774 there would be no United States now," continued the Senator. "Other nations would have jumped in and slipped in the bad the revolution that gave us our independence."

"As a league I do not oppose it. There are many provisions which I would gladly adopt for the benefit of the United States and the world at large. But even if these were adopted alone this country would give up untold rights of sovereignty which we have possessed and defended since Independence day."

"The charter of the league provides for every self-governing nation or province to have a voice in the league. This brings in Canada, Australia, India, Ireland and the other English provinces. Through their vote England will run the world and use us to keep these provinces forever subjected to their mother country."

MORE MISREPRESENTATION

That bunch of misrepresentatives of farmers at Washington continue to misrepresent them by urging in their name the government ownership and operation of the railroads. Farmers do not favor any such program. Most farmers believe as do most other business men that the railroads should be returned to their owners and run under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, without some of the restrictions that hampered them in the past. An increase in operating expenses of \$1,148,000,000 in 1918 and an increase in receipts of only \$900,000,000 during the same period, in spite of the highest passenger and freight rates ever known, doesn't make farmers very enthusiastic for government ownership.

A RARE BARGAIN.

A Combination of Leading Periodicals that may be Read with Pleasure and profit by every Member of your Family.

HERE IS OUR OFFER:

The Hartford Republican, Farm and Fireside, Woman's World, Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer, ALL FOUR ONE YEAR ONLY \$2.30.

Prices are still advancing and we cannot guarantee this offer very long. BETTER TAKE ADVANTAGE NOW and save the difference. Address,

Hartford Republican,
Hartford, Ky.

BEADS ODDLY STRUNG

(By I. D. Claire.)
(Pie string.)

The Lady McWhites gave a pie supper at the Hall, Thursday night, and thereby hangs some tales.

Pies went sky high, and a few more such suppers would bankrupt some of the best known young men about the town.

Miss Winnie Shimmerman is the champion pastry cook of these parts. A pie her Ma baked for her to take to the supper, sold for \$7.50.

I'd a went to the pie supper, but I knowed Fluke would write a lot of lies about me and have the Madam after me, Maggie fashion.

Two of the best bidders at the supper were Uncle Alex Curtis and Monsieur J. I. Goodman. There is no bidder like an old bidder.

Rat Nall says the reason he didn't go to the pie supper was that pies always did give him the tummy ache—specifically seven dollar pies.

Brother Litchfield was one of the high rollers at the pie supper, and he might a rolled higher if the Misses hadn't a bin there to watch him.

It sometimes pays to be an editor. The morning after the pie supper a young fellow offered me a quart of bottled-in-bond not to mention his gameness as a bidder, in the paper. We traded.

I told Tinsley I order run this piece under the head Pies Highly Sold, but Tins said it would come nearer blittin' the nail on the head to have it, The Indiscreet Man And His Money's Soon Parted.

Arthur Kirk says his pie was chosen at four dollars, and that he would have eaten with the prettiest girl there if he had had to a sold his automobile. But Arthur didn't mean no disparagement to the beauty of the other girls present.

Tinsley dressed and come down stairs just ready to go to the pie supper, but when Miss Tinsley discovered what he was up to she just said "Now, never you mind, Wilburn, there is plenty of pies in the pantry," and that put an end to it. Tins knows now how to sympathize with Mr. Alges.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of E. B. Stewart, deceased, are hereby notified to present same to me, properly proven, on or before April 20th, 1919, or they will be forever barred.

This March 1st, 1919.
E. C. BAIRD,
Administrator.

BREAKERS AHEAD FOR RAILROAD CONTROL.

The administration is between the devil and the deep blue sea in the matter of the operation of the railroads. The Government guarantees the owners of the roads a fixed percentage of income on the investment, which leaves the railroad independent of the expense of operation. During January the roads lost fifty-four million dollars, which the government had to make good at the expense of the public. For January revenues declined 10.5 per cent while operating expenses declined only 5.1 per cent. Compared with the same month last year revenues increased 38 per cent while operating expenses increased 160 per cent, resulting in a loss to the government of \$440,000,000. In the face of these bare facts the Wilson administration asked Congress to appropriate \$750,000,000 more to be poured into the railroad sinkhole, but congress very sensibly declined to authorize the colossal waste.

The administration is in a hole on the railroad question, and can't find a way to get loose. It would gladly wash its hands of the matter, but the water is too warm. It has boosted railroad wages skyward, and is afraid that if it returns control of the roads to their owners the owners, not having their hands on the Federal Treasury, will have to undertake to reduce wages, strikes will result, and then the whole house of cards the Democrats have built on the railroad vote will come tumbling down. It is a case of rather loose another \$750,000,000 for the government than lose the railroad vote to the Democratic party. The true function of government is to provide every man an equal chance, and when it undertakes to coddle the few, at the expense of the many, somebody must pay the penalty of governmental bungling.

HEPLIN.

Everett Milligan and family and Arthur Milligan, of Noe Creek, visited

at Homer Milligan's from Saturday night until Monday morning.

Leo Hefflin is visiting relatives, in Owensboro.

A very heavy rain fell here Sunday and every body is busy stripping to bacon.

Mr. Homer Milligan went to Owensboro one day last week.

Miss Marissa Foster, who has been visiting relatives, in Hartford, for the past week, has returned to her home, here.

Mrs. Esther Russell and son, Paul, visited at Mr. George Hudson's Wednesday and Thursday.

Misses Rosamond Rowan and Josephine Milligan are visiting Miss Gladys Bennett, of Hartford.

When the water goes down, and the roads gets dusty, I will send you more news, not so old and rusty.

COOL SPRINGS.

Mrs. Hettie Knight, who has been seriously ill, is thought to be somewhat better.

Mr. Terry Tichenor went to Hartford Tuesday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Davenport, of Hopewell, are visiting their father, Mr. S. W. Hedger.

Misses Corinne and Thelma Denais visited their aunt, Mrs. Pearl Wilson, of Wysox, Saturday.

Mr. Willie Ferguson was the guest of his brother, at Taylor Mines, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chilton Elliott and little daughter were the guests of Mr. Luther Elliot Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Lester Davenport, of Camp Wheeler, Ga., has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Densia Swain, of Rockport, have moved to this neighborhood.

Mr. Densia Swain and Mrs. Joe Eulton visited at McHenry, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Rose Wonek, of Wysox, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Hattie Elliott, Monday.

Mr. Clark Elliott has returned home, from Camp.

BAIRD KNOW.

There is an flu in our community now.

There will be singing at Mr. Pleasant Sunday. The choir will practice with the new books.

Mr. Charlie Smith is building a new barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stewart spent from Saturday until Monday with the family of Mr. J. T. Smith.

Mrs. Everett Taylor is on the sick list.

Mr. E. W. Davis went over on Dutch river, Tuesday, to move his corn to higher ground, on account of the heavy rise in the river.

SUPERVISOR'S ADDRESS.

The board of supervisors, after sitting for a week, adjourned Saturday. This board made the smallest raise of recent years, only \$180,000. It was imperative that it make a raise of this amount, as it was ordered by the state tax commission. The board will meet again April 2, to hear complaints and adjust inequalities.

RECENT LAND SALES.

William Hamilton to Samuel Maddox and wife, lot in McHenry, \$1500.
Antonio Minkler to Robt. E. Lee 15 acres, on Halls Creek, \$400.

Carrie E. Henry to R. R. Chadiff 35 acres, near Buford, \$1000.

E. B. Finley to Nancy A. Hamilton 8 acres, on Camp Creek, \$200.

E. J. Shively to O. W. Allen 20 acres, on Hartford and Morgantown road, \$900.

S. O. Keown to Henry Henshaw 60 acres, on Rough river, \$2000.

Etha May Ashby to Harry Condit, lot in Centertown, \$2400.

Joe H. Smith to Louisa E. Wallace, lot in Fordsville, \$585.

James Howard to T. M. Baughn 24 acres, on Rough river, \$625.

Herbert Westerfield to J. A. and Mary E. Crowe 62 acres, on Noe Creek, \$1500.

C. M. Taylor to D. T. Burns, lot in Hartford, \$200.

Richard Hobdy to I. C. Ordies 52 acres, on Lewis Creek, \$1200.

Brenda Barnard to E. C. Hefflin 64 acres, near Cevalve, \$600.

H. W. Cummings to Jas. H. Thomas tract, near Beaver Dam, \$2000.

H. C. Crowder to J. R. Clark 86 acres, near Selet, \$900.

Samuel F. Pryor to W. L. Wilson 124 acres, near Horse Branch, \$2,650.

G. B. Likens to R. D. Bennett, lot in Hartford, \$100.

T. D. Westerfield to Rowan Tuck 50 acres, \$900.

Walker Myrtle to Everett Gary two lots, in Horse Branch, \$150.

H. L. Dunbar to Henry Martin tract, near Beaver Dam, \$1000.

N. D. Fulkerson to W. C. Bullock 34 acres, \$1000.

Hannah Aubrey to L. H. & S. L. P. R. strip for right of way \$281.

W. W. Hocker to R. S. Jackson 10 acres, \$600.

G. H. Likens to Mack Cook two lots on Frederiet street, in Hartford, \$1,000.

ASQUITH FIRST HEAD OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

London, March 19.—There is a strong feeling in political and diplomatic circles in Paris in favor of inviting Herbert H. Asquith, former British Premier, to become the first president of the League of Nations, according to the Daily Mirror.

Paris, Tuesday, March 18.—Inclusion of the League of Nations covenant in the preliminary peace treaty will not delay the signing of the treaty, which it is hoped, will be accomplished within two weeks, said Lord Robert Cecil, of Great Britain, talking to British and American newspaper correspondents to-night. He said that three amendments to the covenant had been submitted, but added he was "sure there will be no difficulty in meeting all legitimate objections."

Discussing the Monroe Doctrine and the effect of the League of Nations upon it, Lord Robert said:

"The Monroe Doctrine is strengthened by the League of Nations covenant because international action will be carried out by the organs of the league. The United States will be represented on each body and since these bodies are international, no action can be taken without the consent of all. No action can be taken by the league which is opposed by the United States Government unless such action should be against the United States itself and that would not affect the Monroe Doctrine."

"If on the other hand, the view is that there ought to be a complete and watertight division between the American continent and the rest of the world and then no doubt any action in which America takes part would be an infringement of Monroe Doctrine. For my part I should regard any such doctrine as disastrous to the future of the world. The war left the United States in a position of enormous power. With that gigantic power goes great responsibility to the world at large and to herself. The peace to the world is not only a European, but an American interest. America cannot afford to say that she has no interest in what goes on in Europe. If she did she would be false to the world at large and to herself."

BILL SUGGESTS 3 PER CENT.

Springfield, Ill., March 18.—A bill permitting manufacture and sale of beer and wine containing 3 per cent alcohol was introduced in the legislature today. It defines "intoxicating liquor" as containing above 3 per cent alcohol. A companion measure amends the anti-saloon law to conform with the 3 per cent alcoholic measure.

SOCIALIST SAYS GOOD WORD FOR REPUBLICAN

Hartford, Route 6.
March 15, 1919.
Editors and Publishers

The Hartford Republican: O, my conscript brother, lay not the flatteringunction to your sons that I will neither subscribe nor pay my arrears to your paper, for indeed, if you do this—why—er—you'll miss a mile, more or less.

Yes, I've got the dough to show you, just always, sometimes, don't you know? And despite the "League of Nations" (sent!), I'll "come across," both for arrears and a year's subscription to your valuable and highly esteemed paper.

Now you know I am a Socialist of "purest ray serene," but then all up-to-date Socialists know a good thing when they see it—and the Republican is really and truly a good thing—paper, I mean. So just continue sending the paper to my address.

Yours for Keeps,
W. H. Candiff.

P. S. Don't consider there is nothing in all this. If you do you will consider wrong. There is the \$1.50 and the arrears for you.

Bye, bye, children,
Yours, W. H. C.

CALDER POWERS TO BE ELECTED

Washington, March 18.—Former Representative Calder Powers, who ceased to be a member of Congress on March 4, is going on the Chattanooga platform. He gave out an interview here today touching on his plans for the future.

"I shall not return to Kentucky for the present," said he, "but I have some matters to look after here, but hope to be there to attend the Republican state convention at Lexington May 14."

Asked as to his plans, Mr. Powers said he wanted to write a lecture or two and do some lecturing and expected to engage in out door employment in the meantime to build up his health and keep the wolf from the door.

"I am not a candidate for any office," he said, "I expect always to vote in the eleventh district and keep my home there among the best people in the world, but I do not know that I shall ever ask office again at their hands. I expect always to do what I

can for the Republican party and my friends. We ought to elect the state ticket in Kentucky this fall."

IMPORTANT DECISIONS BY PEACE CONFERENCE

Paris, March 18.—The future navigation of the Rhine will be controlled by the Allied commission, the Peace Conference Commission on the International Regime of Ports, Railways and Waterways decided today. The commission will replace the German-Dutch Commission of before the war.

Paris, March 18.—The fortifications on the island of Helgoland, Germany's formidable base in the North Sea, must be dismantled. This decision was reached today by the Supreme Allied War Council.

It was decided also that the Kiel canal should be internationalized and made available for ships of all nations on even terms.

Tolls will be collected to pay for the maintenance of the canal. Germany probably will retain sovereignty of the waterway.

The council has under consideration the question of unfortifying Helgoland as a port of refuge for peaceful craft.

Disposition of German warships is not likely to be included in the treaty of peace, according to the view of the American peace delegation.

Germany, however, will be required to surrender title to the ships. The ultimate ownership will be determined later.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Olympian Games.

The Olympian games had their origin on the plain near Mt. Olympus, in Greece about 750 B. C. They consisted of foot races, wrestling etc., and were held only every four years. Entry was confined to the Royal and Noble youths, and were occasions of great popular interest.

Opera.

Opera is a drama set to music, or in which music constitutes the chief part. The parts consist of solos, duets, quartets and choruses, which are usually enlivened by dancing. Opera is classed as grand opera, which deals with serious themes, and comic opera, which is characterized by light, popular music.

Free Delivery.

Free delivery of mail to business houses and residences was instituted in 1863, and is now carried on in all towns of more than ten thousand population. Rural Free Delivery was established as an experiment in 1898, and now more than forty thousand rural carriers are delivering mail in rural communities.

Irish Potatoes.

Irish potatoes are not of Irish origin, as their name would indicate, but is a native plant of South America, after the settlement of that country by Europeans. The potato was unknown to Europe until the sixteenth century. It is now extensively grown in all the temperate climates of the world, and is an important article of food.

INDIA RUBBER.

Rubber is obtained from the milky juice of a plant, found chiefly in South America. The plant has recently been carried to other parts of the world, wherever it was found it would thrive. The plant grows, in rare instances to a height of sixty feet. The rubber is obtained by cutting grooves in the tree, in such manner as the milk will flow into a receptacle set to catch it. The liquid is then allowed to dry in the sun. A large tree will yield about 50 pounds of rubber.

THIS DRUGGIST

WAS HONEST

Some time ago I went into the drug store of Gerke Drug Co., Evansville, Ind., and the following conversation took place between Mr. Gerke and myself: "Theodore, how does it come that you sell so much more 'Number 40 for the Blood' than these other druggists around here?" Mr. Gerke answered: "A year ago or so my wife came into the drug store and said she was going to take a blood medicine. She looked over the bluds I had on the shelf and I reckon you put up the best 'spbl.' as she took a bottle of 'Number 40'. After taking it for awhile she gave it to our little boy and one day I was complaining of that 'tired feeling' and she said, 'Here, I will dose you on Number 40,' and she did and it did me so much good that I have been recommending it to my customers since and buy in gross lots."—J. C. Mendenhall, 40 years a druggist, Evansville, Ind.

The ingredients entering into "Number 40" are set down in the U. S. Dispensatory and other medical books as follows: "Employed in disease of the glandular system, in blood poison, scrofula, chronic rheumatism, catarrh, chronic constipation, stomach and liver trouble. Under its use sores, ulcers, nodes, tumors and swellings that have withstood all other treatment disappear as if by magic. "Number 40" is sold by The Ohio County Drug Company."

The Equity Home Keeps Its Promise To Reduce The Selling Charges.

In 1914 the Equity Home Loose Leaf Warehouse was opened to keep the farmers from being overcharged for selling tobacco. We stated then that it was not our purpose to make a large amount of money, but that as soon as our house was paid for we would only charge enough to pay the stockholders a reasonable return on their investment.

This year we have made enough to finish paying for the house and its equipment, and to pay our stockholders a good dividend; therefore, the directors feel that we should reduce the selling charges. So on Monday, March 10, 1919, we reduced our selling fees 10 and 2 (what the other houses are charging) to 10 and 1.

We wish to thank the farmers who have supported us in this movement and to assure them that if we find it possible we will reduce the charges still further.

EQUITY HOME WAREHOUSE COMPANY

Incorporated
Home phone 975 604 East Main Street Cumh. 293
Owensboro, Kentucky.

Farming Implements

We have a nice stock of Farming Implements, including Disc Cultivators, Sulky Plows, Corn Planters, one and two-horse Farm Wagons, Fertilizer and Field Seeds.

Write for our prices on anything you may need.

Fordsville Planing Mill Company

JAKE WILSON, Manager FORDSVILLE, KY.

To The Public

Parties desiring to breed mares during 1919, will do well to look at the Percheron horse, WILLSON HENRY, and the well known jack, BILLY SCOTT, both registered and fine individuals.

Will make the season of 1919 at the Hartford Fair Grounds, and will be in charge of Mr. James Bennett. Your business solicited.

HARTFORD LIVE STOCK CO.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.